The Asheville News.

VOL. 10---NO. 46.} ASHEVILLE, N. C., JUNE 2, 1859. {WHOLE NO. 514.

CALENDAR FOR 1859.

1859.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Th'rsday	Friday.	Saturday
Jan.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Feb.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28					
Mar.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
April						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
June				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		

1859.	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Th'rsday.	Friday.	Saturday.
July						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						
Aug.		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
Sept.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
Oct.							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
Nov.			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30			
Dec.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

PILES. FISTULA,

Strictures, Tumors, Cancers, Scrofula, &c.

PAMPHLETS containing testimonials of the highest character as to his success, will be forwarded to any that wish them. Those wishing to test the efficacy of Dr. Clopton's Wonderful Remedies, must give a correct description of the disease, its appearance in its incipient stage, present condition, location, &c.

A three cent stamp must accompany all communications. Address,

J. A. CLOPTON, M. D.,
Huntsville, Ala.

March 24, 1859. 1y.

REEMS CREEK, N. C., April 25, 1859.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON—*Dear Sir:* Yours dated 3d inst., came to hand about ten days ago. I should have written sooner but got one of my hands badly hurt. The Ointment I got from you, I think three years ago, made a perfect cure of a sore on my face of long standing. It has been a neglect in me not to acknowledge it sooner.—There are two men in my neighborhood afflicted with cancer. I presume these cases have too far advanced to be cured. E. H. McClure has one which began just under the eye, and has gone round the eye. The eye if not destroyed is sunk. Robert Hunter's began close to his ear where the jaw bone works up to the ear, now spread all round, got down on his neck. I done my best two years ago for them to go and see you. Hunter started, got into Georgia, met with some old woman who undertook his case and he turned back. Willis Lunsford took my advice, he got the Ointment from you some months ago, he is now completely cured. The place I described to you on my breast I think is probably cured or checked for the present.

Respectfully yours,
WM. COLEMAN.

FACTS
FOR THE
PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes. Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs. Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the PEOPLE. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

Asheville, April 2, 1859. tf

5 Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the 27th ult. a bound boy named Riley Tenent. The above reward, but no thanks, will be given for his delivery to me.

JOHN H. PLEMMONS.

May 5, 1859.

ASHEVILLE
CARRIAGE SHOP.

HAVING bought the interest of E. L. Triplett in the wood shop, I now offer my services to the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country. Thankful for the past favors, I will continue to carry on the

Carriage and Buggy Making

business in its various branches. Also, wagons, carts, &c. I still occupy the old stand of James Smith, in the south of Asheville.

From my long experience, I flatter myself I shall be able to give entire satisfaction. My work shall not be surpassed in the State.

Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and must be paid for before removed.

Produce taken in exchange for work.

Orders from a distance promptly attended.

D. C. McGREGOR.

January 20, 1859. tf

NO stock of Gentlemen's Clothing has ever been brought to this market that can compare in cheapness and variety with that now on hand at J. A. PATTON'S.

NEWTON ACADEMY.

THE session at this Academy will commence on the 3d Monday of May next under the charge of Rev. JACOB HOOD as Principal, whose reputation as a Teacher is well known throughout this country.

The session will continue five months, and the following rates of Tuition will be charged, viz:

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Primary Arithmetic, per session,	$ 6 00
Geography, English Grammar, and Arithmetic *continued*,	8 00
All other English Branches,	10 00
Latin, French and Greek,	12 00
Contingent fee, payable in advance,	1 00

Tuition due at the end of the session, and will be charged from the time of entrance to the close of the session. Deduction made only in cases of continued sickness.

This Academy is a beautiful new Building, situate on the Plank Road, one and one quarter of a mile south of Asheville, on an elevated position, near to a *good Buncombe spring*, and in a thickly settled neighborhood, where boarding can be had on moderate terms; and the entire country around is as beautiful and as healthy as can be found any where.

M. PATTON,
Pres. of Board of Trustees.

April 7, 1859. tf

Reems' Creek Masonic & Sons of Temperance HIGH SCHOOL.

FOR MALES AND FEMALES.

THE Spring Session of this very flourishing Institution will open on the 14th instant.

J. H CALFEE, President.
J. CASSIUS L. GUDGER, Assist.

RATES OF TUITION AS FOLLOWS:

Primary Department,	$ 4 00
Academic "	$6 to 10 00
Collegiate "	14 00
Contingent fee in advance,	25

Boarding can be had in good families at $1 to 1 25 per week.

Students admitted at any time and charged till the end of the session. No deduction for absence, except in cases of sickness.

For further particulars, address either of the Teachers or the undersigned, at Reems' Creek, N. C.

J. S. WEAVER, Pres. B. of T.
W. R. BAIRD, Sec'y.
March 3, 1859.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms. Also, Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

January 6, 1859. tf.

Molasses, Molasses.

MANUFACTURED from the Chinese Sugar Cane, by W. W. McDowell, for sale by gallon or barrel, by

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Shingles.

I want twelve or fifteen thousand Shingles—White or Yellow Pine.

Nov. 18, 1858. JAMES A. PATTON.

EVERY kind of country produce taken in exchange for Goods, by

Nov. 18, 1859. J. A. PATTON.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.
MERRIMON & SONS,

ARE now receiving, direct from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, a heavy assortment of rich and beautiful Goods, suited to the season, embracing every variety of

DRY Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c.

They invite particular attention to a rich assortment of

LADIES DRESS GOODS,

and feel satisfied that they will be pronounced beautiful. They have everything usually kept in a retail establishment, all bought upon the most favorable terms, and going off rapidly at low figures.

Call at Hugh Johnston's old stand, opposite the Court House, and you cannot fail to be pleased with both Goods and prices.

Asheville, April 21, 1859.

LEICESTER, N. C.

THE undersigned has removed to his new store at the old stand—Turkey Creek—and is now receiving and opening his late purchases of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Embracing all articles of merchandise usually called for in the country. He is prepared to offer great inducements to *close traders*, and cash customers generally, and solicits an examination of his stock.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at fair prices.

Harness, Sole and Upper Leather exchanged for Hides.

I avail myself of this opportunity to return thanks to my numerous friends for past favors, and hope to receive a continuance of their patronage.

L. CHAPMAN.

April 21, 1859.

N. B. From Six to Ten Thousand Pounds of Snake Root and Sang wanted this season, in exchange for Goods.

Cranberry Iron.

A Large lot of wagon tire, plow molds and bull-tongue Iron, manufactured at the celebrated

CRANBERRY WORKS,

just received and for sale by

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 21, 1859.

Bonnets, Flats and Bloomers!

THE latest style and fashion, trimmed and untrimmed, just received, very cheap.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

HARDWARE
—AND—
GROCERIES.

THREE DOORS EAST OF THE COURT HOUSE,
Spartanburg, S. C.

THE subscribers, having commenced the Hardware and Grocery business in this town, will keep constantly a general assortment of

Shelf Hardware, Carpenters' and Blacksmith's Tools, Farming Implements,

Carriage Materials,

Axes, Hoes, Chains, Nails, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A General Assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

Their stock consists in part of Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Molasses, Bacon Hams and Sides, Fish, Rice, Soap, Candles and Starch; which they offer for sale, low for CASH, or in exchange for country produce.

HARDY, AGNEW & CO.

Spartanburg, S. C., May 12, 1859. tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE copartnership in the Livery and Sale Stable business, heretofore existing between Thomas T. Patton and John F. Sullivan, is this day terminated by mutual consent. All persons having claims against the concern must present them to John F. Sullivan. All debts due the firm will be collected by him. Make prompt payment and save costs.

J. F. SULLIVAN,
T. T. PATTON.

May 4, 1859. tf

ED. J. ASTON,
Druggist and Apothecary.

STORE—Brick Corner, opposite the Court House.

RESIDENCE—Church street, opposite the Episcopal Church.

☞ Prescriptions put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours of the day or night.

Asheville, March 25, 1858.

VALUABLE LAND
Near Asheville,
FOR SALE.

ON the 25th day of August next, we will sell on the premises, the valuable Farm belonging to the Estate of the late Thomas Foster, and lying on Swannanoa River, two miles east of the town of Asheville. The Tract contains about

SEVEN HUNDRED ACRES,

A large portion of it the best quality of River Bottom.

There are on the place a good

Grist and saw Mill,

and large and convenient buildings of every kind. The place has long been known as one of the best Stands in the up-country.

A more particular description is deemed unnecessary, as any one wishing to buy will look and judge for himself.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit, with bond and approved security, and title withheld until the purchase money is paid.

G. C. ALEXANDER, } Executors.
THOS. H. FOSTER, }

Feb. 10, 1859. tds

ONE WORD.

ALL indebted to us will bear in mind that the year has closed, and we have served them faithfully. Now return the compliment by serving us, and allowing us to pass receipts in full. SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.

STILL AFLOAT!

IN these times of "new systems" and "cash stores," with proof positive that no one can live unless he buys and sells for cash, we would like to remind our numerous friends that we still

Sell on a Credit!

(With the understanding that it must be paid 1st of each January,) to all responsible and punctual men, and on as accommodating terms as the much abused system of credit will allow. Be it understood, however, that if you have money to spend, and want to pay for your Goods, we will sell for CASH as low as any purely cash house can sell. Although we sell on credit, we don't refuse cash for our goods.

We have a good stock, to which we are constantly adding, and to which we respectfully call the attention of our customers.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

Feb. 17, 1859. tf

NEW FAMILY GROCERY
AND
EATING SALOON.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing the citizens of Asheville and vicinity that he will open during the week before the next April Court, a regular family Grocery and

EATING SALOON.

He will have in his Establishment Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Molasses, Dried Beef, Bacon, Bologne Sausages, Oysters, Sardines, Salmon, Lobsters, Cheese, Crackers, Candies, Raisins, Tobacco, Segars, &c., &c. A quantity of all sorts of

BREAD,

kept constantly on hand. It is his purpose to keep a number one house, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

All kinds of country produce, Butter, Eggs, Poultry &c., taken in exchange for Edibles, or bought at the market price.

Call at the store house immediately south of Gudger's Hotel on the court house square, and you shall have anything to Eat you may call for. No Liquors kept in the establishment.

Meals prepared on short notice, and at any hour, day or night.

A. B. ROMANO, Agent.

March, 24, 1859. tf.

LEATHER.

UPPER and Sole, always on hand at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Negroes Wanted.

WE want to buy from **100 TO 500** LIKELY NEGROES, for whom we will pay the highest cash prices.

CHUNN & PATTON.

Asheville, Feb. 10, 1859. tf

How the Money Goes.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

How the money goes?—Well,
I'm sure it isn't hard to tell;
It goes for rents and water rates,
For bread and butter, coal and grates,
Hats, caps, and carpets, hoops and hose—
And that's the way the money goes!

How goes the money?—Nay,
Don't everybody know the way?
It goes for bonnets, coats and capes,
Silks, satins, muslins, velvets, crapes,
Shawls, ribbons, furs and furbelows—
And that's the way the money goes!

How goes the money?—Sure
I wish the ways were somewhat fewer!
It goes for wages, taxes, debts,
It goes for presents, goes fer bets,
For paints, pomade and eau-de-rose,
And that's the way the money goes!

How goes the money?—Now,
I've scarce began to mention how;
It goes for laces, feathers, rings,
Whips, whistles, candies, belles and bows—
And that's the way the money goes!

How goes the money?—There,
I'm out of patience, I declare;
It goes for plays, and diamond pins,
For public alms and private sins,
For hollow shams and silly shows—
And that's the way the money goes!

In a Balloon With a Madman.

A French paper tells the following relative to the last balloon ascension of M. Godard:

Monsieur Godard took with him at that day, as his companion du voyage, a wealthy private gentleman, who paid 1,000 francs for the privilege of sharing in the perils of the expedition. The weather could not have been more propitious, and the balloon shot up rapidly to a considerable altitude.

"What effect does that produce upon you?" asked M. Godard of his companion.

"Nothing sir," said the latter laconically.

"My compliments to you," said M. Godard; "you are the first whom I have ever seen arrive at such an altitude without betraying some emotion."

"Keep on mounting," said the traveler with gravity supreme.

M. Godard threw over some ballast, and the balloon ascended some 500 feet higher.

"And now," asked M. Godard, "does your heart beat?"

"Nothing yet!" replied his companion, with an air which approached closely to impatience.

Exclaimed M. Godard, "you have really, my dear sir, the most perfect qualification to be an æronaut."

The balloon still ascended; when 1,000 feet higher, M. Godard interrogated a third time to his companion:

"And now?"

"Nothing, nothing; not a shadow of a fear whatever!" answered the traveler with a tone positively discontented, and like a man who had experienced a profound deception.

"Goodness me! so much the worse then," said the æronaut smiling; "but I must renounce all hopes of making you afraid. It is high enough—we are going to descend."

"To descend?"

"Certainly; there would be danger in mounting higher."

"That does not make the slightest difference to me. I do not choose to descend."

"You what?" asked M. Godard.

"I say I wish to ascend higher, keep on mounting. I have paid one thousand francs to experience some emotion; I must do so, and will not descend before I have felt some emotion."

M. Godard commenced to laugh; he believed at once that it was all a joke.

"Will you ascend once more?" demanded the traveler, seizing him by the throat, and shaking him with violence. "When shall I feel some emotion?"

M. Godard relates at this moment he felt himself lost. A sudden and dreadful revelation broke upon him in regarding the strangely dilated eyes of his companion du voyage; he had to do with a madman!

If even the unfortunate æronaut had had any defensive weapon, he would not after all, been capable of defending himself; but it is not usual for persons to furnish themselves with pistols for a voyage in a balloon, and certainly one would not think of meeting with a warlike encounter in the stars.—The earth was five thousand feet beneath—most horrible depth, and the least movement of the furious madman might cause the car to capsize.

"Ah! ah! you are mocking me, my fine fellow" continued the madman without loosening his grip.

"Ah! do you think to rob me of 1,000 francs as well as emotion. Very well, be quiet. It's you now who are going to cut a caper."

The madman was possessed of prodigious muscular force.

M. Godard did not even attempt to defend himself.

"What do you wish from me?" asked he with a calm tone and a submissive air.

"Simply to amuse myself in seeing you turn a summersault," answered the madman, with a ferocious smile. "But first (the mad man appeared to be think himself) I have my idea. I wish to see if I can't find some emotion up there. I must seat myself astride on the semi-circle."

The madman indicated with his finger the upper part of the balloon. Just as speaking he commenced to climb along the cords which held the car attached to the balloon.

M. Godard, who had before trembled for himself, was forced to do so now for the madman.

"But miserable man, you are going to kill yourself. You will be seized with vertigo."

"No remarks," hissed the madman, seizing him by the collar, "or I will at once pitch you into abyss."

"At least," observed M. Godard; "allow me to put this cord around your body, so that you may remain attached to the balloon."

"Be it so," cried the madman, who appeared to comprehend the utility of the precaution.

This done, furnished with his cord of safety, the madman commenced to climb among the ropes with the agility of a squirrel. He reached the balloon, and placed himself astride of the semi circle, as he said. Once there, he rent the air with a shout of triumph and drew his knife from his pocket.

"What are you going to do?" asked M. Godard, who feared he might have the idea of ripping open the balloon.

Uttering these words, the madman cut slowly the cord of safety which M. Godard had attached to his body. With a single puff of wind to shake the balloon, the miserable creature must roll over the abyss!

"And now," yelled forth the madman, brandishing the knife, "we are going to laugh. Ah, robber, thought to descend!—Very well. It is you who are going to tumble down, in a moment, and quicker than that!"

M. Godard had not time to make a movement or put in a single word. Before he was able to divine the infernal intention of the madman, the latter still astride of the semi circle, had cut—oh, horror!—four of the cording which suspended the car to the balloon.

The car inclines horribly—it only holds by two.

"A word, a single word," cried M. Godard.

"No, no, pardon," vociferated the madman.

"What is your wish, then," asked the madman astonished.

"At this moment, now," continued the æronaut hurriedly, "we are at a height of 5,000."

"Stop," said the madman, "that will be charming to tumble down from such a height."

"It is too low," added M. Godard.

"How so?" asked the madman stupefied.

"Yes" said M. Godard, "my experience as an æronaut has taught me that death is not certain to ensue from a fall of this elevation. Tumble or no tumble, I must prefer to fall from such a height as to be killed outright rather than risk being only lamed—have the charity to precipitate me from a height of 9,000 feet, only."

"Ah! that'll do!" said the madman, whom the mention of a more horrible fall charmed amazingly.

Mons. Godard follows heroically his purpose, and throws over an enormous quantity of ballast. The balloon makes a powerful bound and mounts 600 feet in a few seconds. Only and whilst the madman surveys this operation with a menacing air—the æronaut thinks to accomplish another, in a sense quite contrary.

The quick eye of M. Godard had remarked that among the cords spared by the madman, figured the one leading to the valve. His plan is taken. He draws the cord, it opens the valve fixed in the upper part of the balloon for the purpose of allowing any excess of the hydrogen gas to escape, and the result which he hoped for was not long in making itself apparent.

Little by little the madman becomes drowsy, asphyxiated, and insensible by the vapors of the gas which surrounded him. The madman being sufficiently asphyxiated for his purpose M. Godard allows the balloon to descend to the earth. The drama is finished.

Arriving on terra-firma, M. Godard, not bearing any hatred to the author of his perilous voyage, hastened to restore him to animation and had him conveyed, hands and feet bound, to the neighboring station.

THE SMASH COMING.—The Millerites are considerably encouraged by late signs, and prophesy the speedy end of this sphere, with renewed vehemence. The "wars and rumors of wars" about which the newspaper editors and money brokers are so much agitated just now, are held up as evidences of the approaching catastrophe. Then again, on Thursday an ominous and odd looking ring was observed around the sun. On Friday evening the sun looked flushed in the face and it disappeared in the West, and all night the moon was blood red, an awful and alarming phenomenon. Accounts of terrible earthquakes in all parts of the world, reach us by every arrival. We do not wish to alarm anybody. We merely state the fact that the Jersey Second Adventists declare they do not desire any better symptoms of the smash than these.

BRONCHITIS.—Rev. F. L. B. Shaver, President of the Alabama Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church in an account of his winter tour through the district says:

"I smoke a composition of equal parts of saw dust, of fat lightwood and ground coffee, for the benefit of my throat, and it has done me more good than any thing I have tried for years. It is here given to all who are afflicted with bronchical disease.—Try it, and if it does not do you good, it will be the first failure, in my knowledge, after a good many trials."

The Belton (Texas) Independent says that large droves of cattle and sheep are daily passing through that town, some bound for Pike's Peak.

The man who had one of his legs cut off thinks he has a cause to *re member* the same.

The March of the French Army Over the Alps.

A writer in the London Times give the following interesting description of the French army met by him crossing the Alps:—

"On the evening of the 26th I crossed Mount Cenis, where there were reports of slaughter, on the previous evening, of a large portion of the Sardinian army, by the Austrians, and of the rapid advance of the latter upon Turin. These reports were contradicted when I reached Susa, the morning of the 27th; indeed, it appeared to be generally doubted whether the Austrians had as yet crossed the Ticino in any force.

I found at that town the advanced guard of the French army—some 2000 men—consisting of Chasseurs de Vincennes and infantry of the line—ready to be pushed on by rail to Turin. Tickets were only issued to passengers for 6 o'clock evening train. The same day, as I recrossed Mount Cenis I met two battallions of infantry; and again, on the 28th, I passed at different stages of the route, between Landlesbourge on the Savoy side of the mountain, and Culos on the French frontier, not less than 17,000 troops,—including three regiments of light, and one of heavy cavalry, a large body of Chasseurs, and 16 brass field pieces; three regiments of infantry were marching rapidly along the line of rail within a few miles of each other, while others were being conveyed in the train.

I was struck with the disproportion both of cavalry and artillery to the whole of the above-mentioned force,—as the road from St. Jean Marienne, where the military terminates, to the foot of the Cenis Pass, is excellent, 60,000 is said to be the number of troops about to be transported along this route.—The guns were all rifled, quite new and very light, drawn by four horses, which appeared to my eye to want a little more blood. The cavalry were well mounted, and the infantry had the appearance of being admirably efficient, both in discipline and condition—active, sturdy little fellows.

Although only on the outset of a campaign, every man looked as if he had passed every hour of his existence in the field—hardy, skilful and self-relying. The truth of the matter is, that scarcely a day passes in garrison that the French soldier is not compelled to fence or go through with the bayonet exercise with his comrades, until his eye is quickened, his limbs strengthened, and he has become thorough master of his weapon.

Meeting of Railroad Presidents.

A meeting of the Presidents of various Railroads in this States was held in this city on Tuesday last, in response to the suggestion of the Board of Internal Improvements, to make such arrangements as might be deemed practicable and advisable to establish a system of through freights.

We learn that Mr. Ashe, of the Wilmington and Weldon Road, Mr. Whitford, of the Atlantic and North Carolina Road, Mr. Fisher, of the North Carolian Road, and Mr. Pearson of the Western North Carolina Road, were in attendance. Mr. Wilder, of the Raleigh and Gaston Road, was unavoidably absent on business in the South. His Excellency, Gov. Ellis, President, *ex officio* of the Board of Internal Improvements, was present, in conference with the Presidents mentioned.

We learn that important arrangements and regulations were agreed upon, after a full consideration; and that the officers of the Roads evinced every disposition to conform to the suggestions of the Board of Internal Improvements, and thus afford to the public and to business men all practicable dispatch and convenience in the transportation of articles. We record this result with much pleasure; and we avail ourselves of this occasion to express the opinion, founded on close observation and on some knowledge of the various Railroads in this State, that more faithful officers could not be found than Messrs. Ashe, Whitford, Fisher, Pearson, and Wilder.

We learn that the arrangements and regulations referred to, will be published at an early day.—*Raleigh Standard.*

DEATH OF HON. D. WALLACE.—Although the condition of his health for some time past has prepared the public mind for the last sad event, yet the very sudden decease of Hon. Daniel Wallace, at o'clock, on Monday morning, 15th inst., fell with unwonted suddenness upon our community, and awakened affectionate regrets that an amiable citizen, and one who had occupied high public position, had paid the debt of nature, and passed to that bourne from whence no traveller returns.

On the morning of his death he was in his usual health, and calmly walking the floor, when he suddenly fell dead, and in that condition was found by those of his family who rushed to his help. It was too late.—*Carolina Spartan.*

Death of Baron Humboldt.

The Canada announces the receipt of a dispatch from Berlin, bringing news of the death of the illustrious Alexander Von Humboldt, in the 90th year of his age. He was born at Berlin, September 14th, 1769.

As a traveler, an observer of natural phenomena, a scientific philosopher, Baron Humboldt contributed as much if not more than any of his cotemporaries to enlarge the boundaries of human knowledge. His great works remain as monuments of his industry, energy, learning, genius and clear good sense.

The Nestor of science, he retained the vigor of his intellect to the last, hardly marred by any defects of memory, nor dilated in its expression, by the garrulity of very advanced age. The Baron was equally respected in his individual capacity as a man, as in his more public one of an author and savant.—*Journal.*

Presbyterian General Assembly, O. S.

The following is a continuation of the second day's proceedings of this body, now in session at Indianapolis, Ind. We copy from the Cincinnati Commercial's report:

The 57th annual report of the Board of Domestic Missions, announces a reduction of receipts, compared with the previous year, and slight dimunition of the Missionaries.—The average salaries of the latter, were slightly increased. The balance remaining in all the treasuries at the close of the year was $28,722 29, being $8,037 91 more than the balance last year.

The number of missionaries in commission March 1, 1859, was 600; number of churches and missionary stations, wholly or in part supplied by our missionaries, is 815; number newly organized churches, 50; number of admissions on examination, 2,709; on certificate, 1,801; total admissions, 4,510; number of Baptisms, 2,682. The number in communion with the churches connected with the board, is 32,015; number of Sabbath schools, 355; teachers 2,900; scholars, 17,453. The appropriations made to the missionaries from March 1st, 1858, to March 1, 1859, amounted to 91,476 83. The receipts from all sources, during the same time, were $96,673 03, to which add balances in the different treasuries, March 1st, 1858, of $20,334 25; making the available resources of the board during the year, $120,957 28.

The amount paid out at Philadelphia, including the Presbyterian treasuries, was $74,493 34, at Louisville, $17,141 75.—Total payments $91,635 00. The amount due missionaries at the same date was 12,-699 57, leaving an unexpended balance of 15,722 62. Clothing valued at $11,938 29, was received during the year, and distributed among missionaries who needed it. Of this amount $7,093 39 was received at Philadelphia, $3,552 58 at Louisville, and $1, 292 22 at Pittsburg.

New missions were established throughout the States during the year, and some in the Territories. One missionary was added to California, and another has been commissioned for that field; one added to Oregon, one in Washington, one in Rhode Island, one in Ohio, ten in Illinois, two in North Carolina, two in Louisiana, two in Arkansas, three in Iowa, two in Minnesota, and one in Nebraska. Twenty-seven missionaries were employed as itinerants. The board speaks encouragingly of the missionary labors. The average salary paid by the board and people to missionaries is $53,068 per annum. The board also represents the need of additional funds.

THIRD DAY.—On Saturday, the report on the Western Theological Seminary was made and referred. The Moderator announced the committees on Synodical records, consisting of two missionaries from each Synod. He also announced the resignation of S. Mercer, trustee of the General Assembly.

The chairman of the committee on church extensions made his fourth annual report, showing that out of 2,367 churches in connection with the General Assembly, 553 have no houses of worship; 26 churches worship in union houses; 168 report their houses insufficient for their present wants; 191 were in debt; 77 had aid from abroad in building their churches, and 373 cannot build without aid from the church at large. The report shows that the contributions for church extension have been steadily increasing.

Editors Fighting.

A few days ago the Nashville Banner spoke of Greeley, and other notorious abolition leaders, as being harmless, and said that the "real enemies of the South, the *traitors* who ought to be most severely punished," were such leaders as Harris, and such Journals as the Union & American. Poindexter, of the *Union* regarded the term "traitor" applied to that paper and the leaders of democracy as personally offensive, and called at the *Banner* office for the responsible party. Col. Beaumont shouldered the responsibility, and refused to retract. Poindexter denounced the charge as false; Beaumont struck him; they clinched and fell to the floor. Friends interfered and separated them unhurt. Poindexter repeated his denunciation. Beaumont seized a chair, and Poindexter drew a pistol. A blow across the arm, with the chair prevented him shooting. The weapons were seized by bystanders and the parties again clinched and fell to the floor, but were separated unharmed. In the afternoon, the parties met on Cedar street and commenced a cannonade. Beaumont fired first; Poindexter in quick succession.—The next fire was simultaneous. The third round Poindexter fired first, and as he raised his pistol for the fourth round, Beaumont announced that he was wounded. Poindexter fired no more. A carriage was ordered, and Mr. Beaumont carried to his room. The wound is in the leg, and fortunately, is not thought to be dangerous. Editors ought to be courteous.—*Greenville (Tenn.) Democrat.*

SUPERIOR COURT.—No business of importance was transacted on Monday. A petition for divorce was granted. By the way this is the first time we have ever seen a bona fide bill of sale where the property transferred was a man's wife. We give here a copy of that instrument:

"Received of ——— one dollar and fifty cents in full payment of my wife Mary ——, and I hereby forfeit all claim to the said Mary —— to John ——, to him to have and keep as his lawful property.

Signed ———

Witness ——— his ⋈ mark.

November 28, 1856."

Who would be without a wife when they only cost $1,50? and who would have a scolding wife when he can get a dollar and a half for her and her tongue?—*Daily Carolinian.*

A DUEL AT MOBILE.—The Register learns that a duel was fought on the 17th inst., at the Bascomb Race Course, between two young gentlemen from New Orleans, Messrs. Stith and Vicks—weapons rifles, distance forty yards. At the first fire Vicks received the ball of his antagonist in the head, killing him instantly. Mr. Stith escaped injury.—Mr. Vicks was the challenging party. All, except the deceased, returned to New Orleans per same steamer that carried them to Mobile.

HEAVY SALE.—Two hundred thousand copies of Spurgeon's sermons have been sold in this country.

The War Resources of Austria.

The Austrian battalions are of unequal strength, varying from four to six companies. With full ranks, the strength of the whole will be:

Line	370,000 men.
Frontier regiments	55,000 "
Rifles	32,000 "
Total, inclusive of depots,	457,000

The line and frontier regiments are armed with smooth bore percussion muskets, the locks being of a peculiar, not very admirable construction, but still very fair muskets. In the frontier regiments, every company has twenty rifles. The thirty-two battalions of riflemen all carry rifles, but these are much inferior in range to the French Minie or English Enfield rifle. The infantry is, throughout, first rate, and the men are equal to any in Europe, though as against English or Prussian infantry, every man of which carries a rifled musket of long range, the inferior armament must tell disadvantageously. Against French or Russian troops this disadvantage would not exist, if we except the twenty battalions of French Chaseurs, and unless the armament of the French line infantry should be changed.

The light infantry battalions, however, are armed with the rifled carbine and sabre bayonet, and it is probable that these arms have already displaced the old muskets in the line.

"The Austrian cavalry numbers 16 heavy and 24 light regiments; the first of 6, the second of 8 squadrons, besides a depot squadron and a regiment. The heavy squadron has 194, the light 227 men. With such a force an Austrian cavalry regiment is stronger than a French brigade of horse. The whole body is 67,000 men strong, exceedingly well mounted, and the greater part of the light cavalry recruited among two nations of horsemen and Hungarians and Poles.—There is no doubt that these 67,000 men would be more than a match for the 81,000 French cavalry which Louis Napoleon proposes to bring forward. The Austrian cavalry is, undoubtedly, at present without a rival.

The artillery consists of 12 field regiments, of 13 batteries of 8 guns each, 1 coast regiment and 1 rocket regiment of 20 batteries—in all, 1248 rocket carriages, and 50,000 men. The pioneers, hospital troops, &c., amount to some 20,000 men in addition.

The whole force, on the peace footing, including train, &c., would be from 580,000 to 6,000,000 men. Of these nearly 200,000 are generally, and, up to this moment, on furlough, leaving 400,000 present with the colors. Not only these, however, but 120.-000, men of the reserve (dismissed after eight years' service, and liable to be called out for two years longer) can be called together in case of war; and if we are to believe the assertions of the Austrian writers, the whole may be under arms in fourteen days. Still the resources of the empire are not exhausted with this.

The frontier district is exempt from the reserve duty, but there every man is a soldier up to his sixteenth year, and is ready at all times to be called to his regiment. This district, in 1848, furnished the troops that saved Redtzki in Italy, and with him the Austrian monarchy.

It is not yet forgotten how battalion after battalion of these hardy Slavonians was formed and despatched into Italy; while at the same time the army which took Vienna from the insurgents was collected from the same material. This district, whose contingent for ordinary purposes is limited to 55,000 men, can, in case of need, send 200,000 soldiers into the field. Thus the Austrian army with the reserves, and but 30,000 extra from the frontier district, would count fully 800,000 men, to which above 100,000 frontier soldiers can be added as fast as the battalion can be organized. Thus Austria alone, supposing her to have the necessary money, would be sufficient for the defence of her Italian possessions against France and Piedmont combined.

State Medical Society.

The Medical Society of the State of North Carolina held its tenth annual meeting in the town of Statesville, commencing on the 10th and closing its labors of the 12th.

We learn from a friend that the number in attendance was much larger than any previous meeting, and that the best feeling prevailed.

Dr. Alexander, of Cabarrus, offered a prize of fifty dollars for the best essay on the effects of tobacco on the system—and Dr. Mason, of Granville, offered a gold medal for the best written essay on any medical subject.—These offers were accepted by the Society.

The most important business before the Society was the acceptance or rejection of the charter of incorporation and the act authorizing the establishment of a Medical Board past by the last Legislature. The act was accepted, and the Society having the appointing power elected the following gentlemen to constitute the Board: Drs. J. H. Dickson, Charles E. Johnson, W. H. McKee, O. E. Manson, C. Winslow, J. G. Tull, and Happoldt, of Morganton. This Board will serve for a term of six years.

The following gentlemen were chosen officers of the Society:

Dr. N. J. Pittman, of Edgecombe, President; Drs. Henry Leach, Whitehead, and Winborne, Vice Presidents; Dr. W. G. Thomas, Secretary; Dr. C. W. Graham Treasurer; and Dr. W. T. Howard, Orator.

The annual address was delivered by Dr. J. J. Summerell of Salisbury. It is represented as a fine specimen of eloquence.

The next meeting of the Society will be held in Washington, Beaufort county, on the first Wednesday in April, 1860.—*Ral. Standard.*

Shooting Affair in Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, May 20.

Two Democratic candidates for Congress in the 6th District—Rice, Independent, and Garrard, the regular candidate, had a difficulty at Booneville, on Monday, in which Mr. Rice was badly shot twice, and a man named Smith was killed. No further particulars received.

Life may be merry as well as useful. Every person that owns a mouth, has always a good opening for a laugh.

The Administration and the Democratic Masses.

The recent response of the democratic masses in support of the national administration is unmistakable, and cannot fail to carry conviction to every unprejudiced mind that it has a strong hold upon the hearts of the American people. To say nothing of the most emphatic expressions of confidence and approval, coming up in every section of the country, from town, city, county, and congressional conventions, the resolves of the several democratic state conventions passed since the commencement of the present year, demonstrate the truth of what we affirm.—Old Virginia led off in the expression of the warmest approval, although the malcontents stoutly affirm that she would ignore or repudiate the man of her choice. Next came Michigan, groaning under the iron rule of sectionalism, to be sure, but, bold and enthusiastic in her devotion to the administration which has contributed so largely to cripple the enemy within her borders. Old Connecticut, too, surrounded by a cordon of abolition states, and infected with all the isms that plague and disgrace New England, was not a whit behind her brethern in other states in fidelity to the administration of which her own honored son constitutes so distinguished a member. Last of all came Pennsylvania, the most decided and confiding of them all, because best acquainted with the ability, wisdom and patriotism of her favorite son, and most sensible of any attack upon his fair fame. Every where, with a single exception, there has been no hesitation, or divided expression, but a full, free, frank and emphatic endorsement of the chief executive of the nation. Even in New Hampshire, where the mum policy has prevailed, the election has proved that the road to democratic success does not lie in the direction of silence in respect to the policy of the distinguished head and standard bearer of the national democracy.

Before the firm, steady, onward step of the democratic masses, the efforts of factions are utterly powerless. Its cordiant notes are unheard in the shrill, clarion cry of the all-conquering democratic masses. Captains there may be enlisted in its ranks, but they are without troops. The democratic *people* delight to honor the men who boldly stand by their principles, come what will. It has always been so. They stood by "Old Hickory," assailed as he was by men high in official station and rioting in the sunshine of wealth and power. They, too, stood by James K. Polk, and carried him triumphantly through a war, not less violently opposed than the second war of independence. In accordance with this instinctive fidelity to their faithful public servants, they are now rallying around a favorite chief, not less distinguished in any of the qualities of statesmanship than any of his predecessors.—While this impulse animates the democratic masses, the democratic party need not fear for results, for they are already achieved in the manifest destiny of the people.—*Republican Journal (Belfast Me.)*

Shocking Occurrence--Ten Persons Poisoned.

We learn from a gentleman who arrived here yesterday morning from Newberry C. H., that on Tuesday evening last, the household of Mr. Robert Stuart, consisting of four white persons and six negroes, were shortly after taking their supper, seized with violent spasms of retching, vomiting and other indications of having been poisoned. The news spread with great rapidity, and a crowd soon collected. On examination the chocolate cakes remaining on the table were found to contain arsenic. The cook a mulatto girl was called in and being questioned, confessed to administering the deadly drug; and carried witnesses to the place where she had buried the remnant of the poison. She at the same time charged a Mr. Saunders, whom we learn is an apprentice at the Helena Work Shops, with having furnished her with it.—The disinterred package was identified by the druggist as having been sold by him to Mr. Saunders. Mr. S. informed the druggist that he intended to kill rats with it. He had been twice to purchase it, the second time saying that the first was not strong enough. It appears that when the first was administered, only the housekeeper had been attacked and but slightly.

We are further informed that Mr. and Mrs. Stuart were lying very low, without any hopes of their recovery. Mrs. Wilkes was supposed to be dying. All the members of the family who were at supper were affected, except Mrs. Kate Stuart, a daughter in-law. One of the negroes was also thought to be dying. Much excitement prevails in the village. Mr. Stuart is a very prominent citizen, and one of the oldest merchants in the upper part of the State. No cause is given further than that Mr. Stuart had threatened to chastise the girl for her misconduct. Mr. Saunders and the girl have both been arrested.—*Columbia South Carolinian.*

This World.

The following eloquent passage closes the Baccalaureate Address of Hon. A. B. Longstreet, President of the South Carolina College, at Columbia, to the recent Graduating Class:—"You are embarking upon a strange world, my young friends. It banished Aristides, poisoned Socrates, murdered Cicero and crucified the Lord of Glory. The spirit of Themistocles, of Melitus, or Anthony and Caiaphas is still in the world—greatly subdued and law bound, to be sure, but not extinguished. You may expect, therefore, at times to be depressed by your rivals, condemned for your benefactions; to have your confidence abused, your integrity derided, and to suffer a thousand impositions in smaller matters—from those from whom you had a right to expect better things. These are hard things to bear, say you. They are so, my young friends, and you never will bear them as you should, unless you take the good book for your guide, and look daily to its Author for supplies of strength sufficient for your trial. Do this, and all will be well at last. With that chart in your hand, now launch your bark upon the troubled ocean of life; and when the squalls strike you, be at least as prudent as the common sailor, and be found hard at the helm, with your chart before you and your eye fixed on Bethlehem's star."

A Chinese proverb says a lie has no legs and cannot stand; but it has wings and can fly far and wide.

The Mountain Meadows Massacre by Mormons---A Tale of Horror.

The San Francisco Bulletin, of April 23, has the following:

One of the dread mysteries of Mormondom which the United States Judges in Utah are endeavoring to unravel, greatly to the consternation of the "saints," is the horrible massacre, at Mountain Meadows, of one hundred emigrants, on their way from Arkansas to California. At the time, we were told that the unfortunate victims fell under the weapons of the Canosh band of Paravant Indians; but various subsequent developments have established the conviction that these were merely tools in the hands of the Mormons themselves. An eye-witness of the transaction has been found at last, and we have received, from an official source at Salt Lake, a statement of his account of the affair.

The whole fearful truth stands revealed, presenting one of the most shocking cases of cruelty and crime that has ever stained the records of a civilized community. The writer says:

"While I was residing at Cedar City, I was called upon by Messrs. Isaac Hight, John D. Lee and John Higbee—all three Mormon military officers—to go a few miles out of the city, which I did. There I found thirty or forty others, selected from different settlements. We were addressed by the above officers, who told us that they had sent Canosh, the Paravant Chief, with his warriors, to destroy the Arkansas company, and that if he had not done it we must, and that if any of us refused, or betrayed them to the Americans, they would take good care of him hereafter. Here we were all ordered on the quick march to the Mountain Meadows, where we found the emigrants, with their wagons formed into two circles, with their families in the midst, trying to defend themselves against the merciless and blood thirsty savages, who lay around in ambush, killing them as opportunity presented.

"Hight and Lee formed their men into two companies, and made a precipitate rush at the poor defenceless victims. The men inside of the circle rose up, but instantly fell dead or mortally wounded under the fire of the wretches who so cruelly sought their lives. Nothing remained to be done except to kill the frightened females and their innocent children clasped in their arms. Others clung with desperation to their bleeding, dying husbands, pleading in vain for mercy at the hands of the 'Christians' who controlled the no more savage Indian assailants.

"John D. Lee now sent to the Indian chief and his men in ambush to come out and finish the survivors, directing him to spare only the little children, who could not talk. The savages came instantly, with knives drawn, and speedily finished the bloody work. The scene beggars description. The demoniac yells of the savage monsters, mingled with the shrieks and prayers of helpless mothers and daughters, whilst the death blows were dealing with unflinching hands, and scalps were torn from heads which bloomed with beauty and innocence but a few hours before. Now the work of butchering ended. The murderers threw the dead into two heaps, covered them slightly with earth, and left them 'to feed the wolves and birds of prey,' and returned home with their booty of cattle, and wagons, and a great quantity of goods," &c.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 19.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States convened this morning. In the absence of Dr. Scott of California, the last Moderator, Dr. Rice of Chicago, by appointment presided, and delived the opening sermon. Three hundred and twelve delegates are already present from every part of the country. There are also some missionaries for Asia and Africa present. The Rev. L. Breckinridge of Kentucky was elected Moderator by acclamation. The Rev. T. Mann of New York was elected temporary Clerk.

Destitution & Suffering Among the Pike's Peak Emigrants.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.

The St. Joseph correspondent of the Democrat notices the arrival at that place of one hundred Pike's Peakers, who give deplorable accounts of the mining prospects and suffering on the Plains. It is estimated that 20,-000 men are now on their way, all or most of whom being destitute of money and the necessaries of life, are perfectly reckless.—Deperate threats are made of burning Omaha, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, and other towns, in consequence of deception used to induce emigration. Two thousand men are reported fifty miles west of Omaha in a starving condition. Some of the residents at Plattsmouth have closed up their business and fled fearing violence at the hands of the enraged emigrants.

Trotting Match.

NEW YORK, May 19.

The trotting match over the union Course yesterday, for $10,000, between Ethan Allen and Lantern, was won by the former best three in five. Time two first heats, was 2,24 1-4.

HOG MARKET PROSPECTIVELY.—Now that provisions have become in active demand, and prices taken such a sudden and unexpected advance, parties are said to have appeared in the Cincinnati market offering to make contracts to sell hogs, to be delivered next November, at $6 3 4 a $7, net. The Price Current says there are buyers at $6 a $6 25.

IMPERIAL RETORT.—It is said that on a recent occasion Prince Jerome, called upon his Imperial nephew at the Tuileries, and commenced a tirade of violent reproach, leveled mainly against the reluctance of the latter to set the army on the march for Italy. Amongst other things, the old Prince is said to have exclaimed: "You have not a drop of the Great Napoleon's blood in your veins." "Well," replied the immovable Emperor, "at all events, I have his whole family on my shoulders."

PROFITABLE.—W. W. Ives, an enterprising farmer, residing near Norfolk, Va., has realized $5000 on his present cabbage crop. It has been shipped to the North.

FROM THE BOSTON POST.

The Charge of Extravagance.

The Opposition get on badly with their charges against the National Administration. They charged it with abandoning our national rights in relation to the search question, and their leaders made fiery speeches in favor of fighting England at once.—Witness Wilson's speech in the Senate, and Burlingame's speech in the House—perfect Hotspurs in words; and had their policy prevailed, there would have been necessary appropriations for millions upon millions.—This same Opposition now charge the Administration with extravagance. They allege that the Paraguay expedition cost $5,-000,000, whereas it cost but few thousands of dollars over what the maintenance of the vessesl would have been, had it not been necessary to force President Lopez to play the gentleman.

Failing in special charges, they have resorted to general argument, and so the Administration are charged with spending money all the way from eighty millions to a hundred millions annually. What a Roorback. The Opposition stick to it, however, in spite of the discomfiture of Senator Crittenden, when he made the terrible mistake of uttering the charge; and in spite, also, of the facts and figures of the last appropriation bill. The amount in this bill, including the whole sum to sustain the post office, will not reach fifty-three millions! What do these men mean by alleging that the Administration appropriate eighty or one hundred millions? Was there ever more barefaced falsehood?

And the revenue to meet the current expenditures promise to be ample. A little while ago the whole Opposition tribe were belaboring the Administration because it was borrowing money and would not increase the tariff when the prospect was that more revenue was needed. Reviving trade is fast taking this stone out of their hands, for the revenue prospect never looked brighter, and the cry of hard times is well nigh over.—Commerce, from one end of the land to the other, will say to political demagogues: "Let me alone." The truth is, there never was a more economical Administration than the one now in power; and, thanks to the vetoes of President Buchanan of certain bills which were presented to him, such will be the limited amount of the expenditure that there is reason to believe there will be a full treasury at the end of the fiscal year.

The fact is, the country is prospering as it never prospered before. Its business affairs, as a general thing, were never freer from political causes of embarrassment; its national concerns were never more successfully managed: and things that lately threatened serious domestic difficulty, have vanished before the wise statesmanship that has dealt with them in a firm and just manner. Though the desolation of war may affect other lands, and thus, in a measure, also affect us, still, such is our insulated position, such our innumerable resources for comparative independence, such the commanding character of our great staples, such the priceless blessing to our capitalists of the element of security, that war by other nations cannot impede our onward march; while there is absolutely no governmental burden to check business affairs.

Never was the charge of extravagance brought against any administration more unfounded; never was allegation more baseless than that President Buchanan is spending money at the rate of eighty or a hundred millions a year. The men who make these assertions cannot believe them, and the people to whom they are made should brand their authors as political deceivers.

HORRIBLE CRIME AND PUNISHMENT.—A negro was burned to death at Smithfield, Polk county, Texas, recently for killing his master, Mr. Roper. The boy attempted, like Professor Webster, to burn the dead body but within a few steps of where his master was murdered, the crowd chained the boy to tree, piled up wood around him waist high and set fire to it. At first, he bore it without flinching, but as the fire increased he writhed and moaned most pitteously and soon his whole body was enveloped in flames.

The Poetry of Physic.

AYER'S PILLS, glide sugar-shod over the palate, but their energy, although wrapped up, is there, and tells with giant force on the very foundation of disease. There are thousands of sufferers who would not wear their distempers if they knew they could be cured for 25 cts. Try Ayer's Pills, and you will know it.

Purify the blood and the disease will be starved out.

Cleanse the system from impurities and you are cured already.

Take this best of all Purgatives, and Scrofula, Indigestion, Weakness, Headache, Backache, Sideache, Jaundice, Rheumatism, derangements of the Liver, Kidneys, and Bowels, all derangements and all diseases which a purgative remedy can reach, fly before them like darkness before the sun.

Reader, if you are suffering from any of the numerous complaints they cure—suffer no more—the remedy has been provided for you, and it is criminal to neglect it.

That Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, is the best medicine for a Cough, is known to the whole world, and that Ayer's Pills are the best of all Pills is known to all who use them.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Massachusetts, and sold by Druggists every where.

Dr. Adam Clark, who had a strong aversion to pork, was called upon to say grace at a dinner, where the principal dish was a roast pig. He is reported to have said: "O Lord, if thou canst bless under the Gospel what thou didst curse under the Law, bless this pig."

Miss Long, a girl of quick and fearless wit, asked Moses if he knew a certain young man. "Know him? O, yes, I ought to know him. I raised him from a pup." "Ah!" said Miss Long, "I didn't know you were so old a cur." Moses wilted.

Great Fire in Key West.

AUGUSTA, May 27.

Advices received in this city state that Key West, Florida, has been burnt to ashes.

A woman frequently resists the love she feels, but cannot resist the love she inspires.

Further by the Asia.

LIVERPOOL, May 14, P. M.

Sales to-day of 5000 bales Cotton, nearly all to the trade, the market closing dull.—Flour has advanced 6d. since Tuesday, the market closing with an advancing tendency. The sales are unimportant; Southern, 11s. to 11s. 9d. Wheat is advancing, but sales are checked in consequence of holders demanding sixpence advancing; Southern, 10s. 6d. to 13s. Corn is active, and Mixed and Yellow have advanced 2d. to 3d. Sugar is active.—Coffee quiet. Rice steady, and Naval Stores active.

LONDON MARKETS.—Baring Brothers quote Sugar declined sixpence to one shilling.—Rice firm, and Turpentine also firm at 45s. 7d. to 46s.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.—The Arabia arrived at too late an hour for her news to have any effect upon the markets.

The departure of Louis Napoleon from France was a perfect ovation, and his reception at Genoa, where he arrived on Thursday, May 12, was most cordial. He issued an address to the army, enjoining the necessity of strict discipline, and stating his only fear was that his troops would show too much enthusiasm. It was expected that he would proceed to the headquarters of the army on the 14th. The King of Sardinia visited the Emperor at Genoa.

A Sardinian official bulletin confirms the report of the retrograde movement of the Austrians, whose headquarters were at Rabbio, eleven miles Southwest of Novaro. The Sardinians had retaken their former position.

The British Government have formally proclaimed a strict neutrality, and warned subjects against any acts in violation of it.—The War Department have issued an important notice authorizing the formation of volunteer corps throughout the kingdom.—There was great activity at the English dock yards, equal in fact, to what it was at the height of the Crimean war. The parliamentary elections were nearly over, and the result was at last reported.

The army of Lyons is under orders for Italy.

The French legislation on the Corn Laws has been postponed sine die.

The Bank of France has lost 25,000,000 francs during the month.

The Paris Bourse has been active and higher but declined 3-4 on the 13th instant, closing at 51f 5c.

The German Diet have adopted a proposition to put the Federal garrisons on a war footing. Both the Prussian Chambers have unanimously authorized the war loan asked by the Government.

Advices from Constantinople report an increasing agitation in the Turkish Province.

Mr. Buckley and "Unaka" Peak.

We see by the last issue of the *Courant*, that Mr. Buckley has been making further efforts to neutralize the exposure made by the Carolinian of his effrontery in trying to attach his name to the highest peak of the Atlantic range of mountains. The *Courant* very properly refers the matter to the South Carolinian.

We commented on the effrontery of Mr. Buckley in naming the peak after himself.—In the communication published in the Journal of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, addressed to F. L. H., Rev. Dr. Hawks, of New York, he himself speaks of the Peak as Buckley Peak, and adds, in a modest parenthesis, "so called by his associate." We asked, to whom did he allude as "his associate." He does not answer this, but in a private letter to a gentleman in this place, says that it was called Buckley Peak, by Mr. Hyman, but that the people around the mountain had long before designated it by that name. In this communication to the *Courant* he says that to Mr. Hyman first belongs the honor of having published it under that name. Thus has he retreated from one authority to another, until he has been driven to take refuge in the people around the mountains. Now, who informed the people around the mountains of his pretensions to so lofty a nominal eminence?—*South Carolinian.*

DR. J. C. AYER, the world renowned Chemist of New England, is now stopping at the Burnet house in this city. He has been making a tour of the Western States, with his scientific associates, to investigate their remedial productions, or such as he can make remedial. We notice he has been received with marked distinction by our leading citizens of the West and are rejoiced to find they have shown a proper estimate of the man who has perhaps done more for the relief of their ills than any other American.—*Daily Journal, Cincinnati O.*

"So," said a young gentleman to a beautiful young lady, at a party in Arkansas, "you won't take any of the sardines?" "No," said she, "but I'll take some of the greased winners."

MUSIC DEATH ON A CALF.—The Chester Journal, published in a South Carolina town, tells this calf-story.

A QUEER OCCURRENCE.—A queer incident occurred in this place during the Odd Fellows' celebration. It seems there was a calf, some two months old, confined to a lot close to the Methodist Church, and when Captain Lucas' brass band commenced to play one of those soul-stirring airs which always arouses to the highest pitch the feelings and passions of the human soul, the calf became intensely excited, and began to dance and leap about, and so continued to do as long as the music was kept up, and finally it became, as it were, frenzied by excitement, and after making one or two tremendous bounds it fell and died instantly, without a struggle.

A wag was one day speaking of two of his acquaintances who had gone West where the new comers were usually attacked with the ague, and said he, "Neither of those two men will ever be afflicted." "Why not?" enquired a bystander. "Because," said he, "one of them is too lazy to shake, and the other won't shake unless he gets pay for it."

Some of the papers are talking of the "Decline of Mormonism." It may be declining in Utah, but if we understand the nature of the "institution," it never flourished so vigorously in Boston.—*Ledger.*

A pin has as much head as a good many authors, and a great deal more point.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

T. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, June 2, 1859.

TERMS.

The NEWS is published weekly, at $2 per annum, strictly in advance.

FOR CONGRESS,

DAVID COLEMAN,

OF BUNCOMBE.

Remember,

That this day (Thursday) before the polls are opened,

COL. CANNON,

of South Carolina, will address the people at the Court House. Be sure to attend.

☞We have been from home during the larger portion of the past week, and consequently must defer noticing some matters to which we designed calling attention to-day.

☞Having visited many portions of the county recently, we are satisfied that the people will this day ratify the action of the Magistrates and make the county subscription to the French Broad Rail Road. A very large number of voters were in attendance at our appointment on Turkey Creek last Saturday, and we feel confident that a large majority of them will vote for the subscription. So it has been, and is to-day, throughout the entire county.

Should the subscription be ratified, as we have not a doubt it will be by a heavy majority, it will inaugurate a bright day for the French Broad Valley, and the clouds which have hovered over us so long, enshrouding our hopes in their sombre folds, will be scattered like shadows before the rising sun. We have talked with hundreds of the most intelligent men of the county, and they all regard the vote to-day as decisive of the destiny of this beautiful country. Should the French Broad Road fail, they will abandon Rail Road talking, and many of them seek elsewhere the advantages denied them at home.

We urge those of our friends into whose hands this paper may fall before the die is cast, to be active and vigilent. See that every Rail Road man goes to the polls. Where information is needed, give it. By every honorable means labor to swell the majority for "Subscriqtion" up to the very highest possible figure. It will be a day's work upon which you will, in after years, look back with pleasure.

The New Town of Leicester.

Our appointment at the Turkey Creek Battalion Muster Ground, on Saturday last, led us through the new town of Leicester. This village is located on the Sulphur Springs Turnpike, 12 miles west of Asheville. It was incorporated by the last General Assembly, and can already boast of some neat houses. Bascomb College is under contract, and when completed will present an attractive feature in the village picture. Our friend, Leicester Chapman, Esq., has a beautiful store house, well stocked with choice goods, and a neat dwelling close by. Leicester is in the heart of a rich and populous country, and it is destined to attain a respectable growth, and secure a lucrative trade. The town lots are passing into the hands of gentlemen who intend to improve them, and Mr. Chapman, the enterprising projector, may confidently look forward to the time when Leicester shall occupy a place on the maps. So mote it be.

Death of Dr. Boyd.

We regret to learn that Dr. J. D. Boyd, formerly of this place, but for a few months past a citizen of Atlanta, Ga., died in the latter city a few days since. Dr. Boyd was here only two or three weeks since, and looking unusually well. He was a clever man, and his death will be much lamented. How uncertain is life!

☞Bone, for whose arrest a reward of $500 was offered, was caught last week in Carter co., Tenn., and taken to Newton and lodged in jail. It will be remembered that he fatally stabbed Mr. Cornelius, in Catawba county, two or three weeks since. He will probably swing.

☞We are indebted to the Charlotte Democrat for an *Extra*, containing the proceedings of the Anniversary Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. They had a good time, generally.

DEATH OF JUDGE CONE.—The Hon. Francis H. Cone died at his residence in Greensboro', Ga., on Wednesday. Judge Cone was an eminent lawyer and widely known. His illness had lasted for some time, and but little hope of recovery was entertained by his friends.

☞If a man fail to the amount of a million it is all right—he is a gentleman; but let him fail to the amount of his board bill, oh, then he is a scoundrel! Quite an epitome of society, like an inverted cone—the wrong end uppermost!

A TURK.—Heber Kimball is said to have more wives than Brigham Young. He had fourteen children born in the month of November.

☞London is rapidly extending its boundaries. It covers an area of 121 square miles, equal to a square of 11 miles to the side. The population in this area amounted in the year 1801 to 958,893, and in the year 1858 to 2,362,336.—The London of 1858 is equal to three Londons of 1801. It has now a larger population than the six New England States.

☞The report of a duel between Messrs O. Jennings Wise and B. B. Botts, is unfounded.

HON. W. P. MANGUM.—This distinguished gentleman is said to be extremely ill at his residence in Orange county, N. C.

☞The Order of Odd Fellows now numbers about 200,000 members in the United States, and paid out last year $350,000 for the relief of the sick and $12,000 for the education of orphans.

MISSISSIPPI.—The Holly Springs (Miss.) Democrat runs up the name of Mr. Senator Brown, of that State, for the Presidency.

☞A Philadelphia paper says of a drunken negro who fell down a cellar-way: "His life was preserved by his striking head first."

How are the Mighty Fallen!

The Charlotte Democrat contains the following paragraph:

During the session of the Whig District Convention in this place last week, the gentleman who nominated Mr. Ashe prefaced the nomination with a short speech, in which he mentioned, among other good qualities of the candidate, that he *had never joined the know nothings!* And this eulogy was pronounced, too, by a gentleman who was himself a know nothing. In view of this fact, may we not ask, Has "Sam" no friends? What a rare thing it is to find the friends of a fellow standing by him in adversity!

"How are the mighty fallen!" "Have you seen Sam?" used to be the familiar inquiry of anxious politicians; and if you had not, they were more than willing to introduce you to the presence of the august and mysterious individual. Then, too, the disciples were not ashamed of their lord. In fact, they gloried in having "seen Sam." Now, alas, how changed! "Sam" has fallen so low that his warmest friends have deserted him, and none are found to do him reverence. *Sic transit gloria mundi!*

The Virginia Elections.

We have nothing reliable from the Virginia elections. As usual, the Tel-LIE-graph reports have it that the Democracy are completely used up, and Goggin (ge-whilikins, what a name!) the know nothing candidate, elected Governor.—We advise our Opposition friends not to get upon their heads yet awhile; a day or two will dispel the illusion, and convince them that the Democracy have achieved a complete victory.

☞The Rev. Dr. Cox is writting a series of letters in the *American Presbyterian* designed to show that the Apocalyptic battle of "Armageddon" is, in all probability, at hand, in the grand rupture of the peace of Europe now taking effect.

☞We learn from the Salisbury Watchman that the design of establishing at that place, a branch of the N. C. State Fair, as authorized by an act of the last Legislature, is likely to prove successful. A public meeting is to be held in Salisbury on the 31st inst., for the furtherance of the object in view.

☞Rufus M. Johnston, Esq., has been elected President of the Exchange Bank of Columbia, S. C.

☞When a Kentucky Judge, some years since, was asked by an attorney, upon some strange ruling—"Is that law, your honor?" he replied—"If the Court understand herself, and she think she do, it are!"

DEATH OF A BISHOP.—Rt. Rev. Bishop Porter, Roman Catholic Bishop of the Diocese of Mobile, died on the 13th inst.

STORM IN THE SOUTH.—A letter from Gainesville (Ala.) of the 10th instant, reports a terrific storm in that vicinity, causing among other disasters, the death of J. W. M. Berrien, brother of the late Senator J. M. Berrien.

EARLY SHIPMENT OF FLOUR.—A shipment of flour, made from new wheat, was made from Charleston, Wednesday, to New York. It was ground near Augusta, Ga.

☞Dispatches from Washington state that serious charges have been preferred against Captain Van Vliet, who expended nearly $2,000,000 in the purchase of mules and stock for the Utah expedition. A court martial will probably be ordered.

CROWING HENS.—The New York Observer (Old School Presbyterian) calls Lucretia Mott, Susan B. Anthony, and the Women's Rights females generally, "crowing hens."

☞A well known author once wrote an article in Blackwood, signed "A S." "Tut," said Jerrold, on reading the initials, "what a pity he will only tell two thirds of the truth!"

LIBERAL.—Wm. Peace, of Raleigh, North Carolina, has subscribed $10,000 towards the establishment of a Presbyterian school in that city.

AN OPENING FOR LETTER WRITERS.—The Davenport (Iowa) Democrat has a rumor from Pike's Peak, that two men, who had been prominent as letter-writers during the winter, had been hung by a party of the exasperated emigrants whom they had humbugged.

SUNDAY IN NEW ORLENS.—A number of the leading hatters of New Orleans have signed a mutual agreement to close their stores hereafter on the Sabbath.

THE SINEWS OF WAR.—Some idea may be formed of what the necessities of the nations, supposed to be on the eve of a great war, are likely to be, in the event of an actual conflict, from the following statement of the loans which they have recently put in the market:

France	$100,000,000
Russia	60,000,000
Austria	30,000,000
Prussia	45,000,000
Sardinia	25,000,000
Total	$260,000,000

☞Marshal Randon, the third commander in rank of the French troops in Sardinia, is a Protestant. He served in the disastrous Russian campaign of 1812, under the Napoleon the First. The Quartermaster-General of the Austrians, Baron Hess, is also a Protestant. He has a great military reputation, and is considered by some as the best General in Europe.

The telegraph gives disastrous and deplorable, but not unexpected, news from Pike's Peak.—Twenty thousand men are on their way back, having found the mines a cruel deception and mockery. The excited and desperate men are making violent threats against the towns on their route for the deception which has been practiced upon them.

☞It is announced, for the benefit of those persons who did not get sight of the comet, that it will appear before the public, for a few nights, in the autumn of 2147.

☞A man (says the Laurensville Herald) hailing from North Carolina, and giving his name as F. A. Kyser, was taken before a Magistrate, a few days ago in this village, and committed to jail for passing counterfeit money, while passing through the District.

☞A strap is sometimes a very good thing to sharpen razors and dull boys.

Alphabetical Conundrums.

Why is the letter A like a meridian? Because it is the middle of day.

Why is the letter B like a hot fire? Because it makes oil boil.

Why is the letter C like the ocean? Because it makes the "sea."

Why is the letter D like a fallen angel? Because, by associating with "evil," it becomes a devil.

Why is the letter E like the end of time? Because it is beginning of eternity.

Why is the letter F like death? Because it makes "all" fall.

Why is the letter G like wisdom? Because it is the beginning of greatness and goodness.

Why is the letter H like the dying words of John Quincy Adams? "This is the end of earth."

Why is the letter I like the American Revolution? Because it is the beginning of independence.

Why is the letter K like a pig's tail? Because it is at the end of pork.

Why is the letter L like a young lady giving away her sweetheart to another? Because it makes over a lover.

Why is the letter M like the first glass of rum? Because it is the beginning of misery.

Why is the letter N like a newly-married woman? Because it is the end of maiden.

Why is the letter O like a courageous woman in disguise? Because it makes "her" a hero.

Why is the letter P like two winds meeting? Because it makes "air" pair.

Why is the letter Q like a king? Because it is attached to the queen.

Why is the letter R like a treaty ratified?—Because it is the end of war.

Why is the letter S like the end of hogs? Because it is the beginning of sausages.

Why is the letter T like a victory? Because it is the end of conquest.

Why is the letter U like fragrance! Because it is the centre of bud.

Why is the letter V like two extremes? Because it is the beginning of vice and virtue.

Why is the letter W like the dying Christian? Because it is the end of sorrow.

Why is the letter X like a scolding wife? Because it is "cross."

Why is the letter Y like sight? Because it is the middle of eye.

Why is the letter Z like S? Because it "iz" (is.)

Mrs. Partington says Ike has bonght a horse so spirituous that he always goes off in a decanter.

A package, says the Columbia Guardian, containing a remittance of $5,000, was abstracted from the mail between Charleston and Greenville, within the present month.

To be born with a silver spoon in your mouth is lucky; but twice lucky he who can open his mouth without betraying the spoon!

DELIGHTFUL OFFER.—John asked Julia if she would have him.

"No," said she, "I will not have *you*," but before John could recover from the shock, she archly put in, "but you may have *me*."

Louis Napoleon has opened a subscription loan of one hundred million of dollars to be taken by the people, much to the disappointment of bankers. This plan was successfully practised in the Russian war.

Late foreign accounts contain announcements of the death of Dr. Dyonisius Lardner, whose scientific lectures through this country, some years since, popularized science.

Misfortunes are moral bitters which frequently restore the healthy tone of the mind after it has been cloyed and sickened by the sweet of prosperity.

A Dutchman's heart-rending soliloquy is described thus: "She lofes Shon Mickle so much petter as I, pecause he's got koople dollars more as I has. O dat I had a schnake, till I could bite myself mit 'im!"

Arrivals at the Eagle Hotel.

Jas. Hungerford, Baltimore;
Ed. Heymann, New York;
E. M. Orr, City;
W. P. Fortune, Swannanoa;
A. B. Gilkey, Marion;
R. C. Evans, Henderson;
Samuel Hogshed, City;
A. F. Harris, Swannanoa;
W. H. Cuthbert, Beaufort, S. C;
Mrs. M. B. Stewart and child, Beaufort;
W. Brown, Ivy;
M. W. Webb, Charleston;
S. Filker, Tennessee;
W. D. Douglass, "
John Cox, "
T. W. Murrell, City;
J. P. Sawyer, "
E. J. Fripp, S. C.;
W. J. Brown, Limestone;
W. R. Young, Shufordsville;
Dr. W. C. Kilgore, French Broad;
Burnet Barnett, " "
W. F. Davidson, Swannanoa;
A. G. Halyburton, Black Mountain;
G. Chisolm, Lady, 5 children and 2 servants, Charleston;
Master J. Hall, Charleston;
J. P. Pool, S. C.
P. S. Rutledge, S. C.;
L. Chapman, Leicester;
A. J. Miller, French Broad;
W. D. Miller, " "
J. C. Norris, Baltimore;
Ed. Sheutz, New Orleans;
John Burgin, Swannanoa;
Miss Harriet Burgin, "
" Gardner, McDowell.

To Post Masters.

POST MASTERS are notified that Distribution service ceases at this Office on the 1st July proximo. They will please observe this, and not send mail matter to this Office to be Distributed.

J. H. HILLIARD,
Post Master at Asheville, N. C.

June 2, 1859. 4w

COOKING STOVES.

THE undersigned is just receiving a large lot of Cooking Stoves, of the most *approved patterns* and *designs*, and embracing all sizes, from the *smallest to the largest*. Come, bring your money, and buy one at *low figures*.

JAS. B. RANKIN.

Asheville, June 2, 1859. tf

100 CANVASSED HAMS.

THE subscriber has pure well cured canvassed HAMS, of large size, for sale. Price 16⅔ cents per pound.

THOS. T. PATTON.

June 2, 1859. 4w

Clearing 100 Acres Land.

I WILL pay cash to have 100 Acres of Land cleared between this and the 1st of October next, at the following rates: Eight dollars per acre to get it ready for the plow in the following manner—first, to grub all the small growth that is usual, then chop all the standing growth into saw logs, rail cuts and fire wood, and burn and clean the land in a complete manner.

I will give 30 cents per 100 for all the rails that are split on the land, and haul the saw logs off, and all the fire wood, if it is convenient; if not, the party clearing is bound to burn and clear off as above directed. And further, I will pay in cash as every five acres are gotten ready.

Parties undertaking would do well to join, 4 together, and build a shanty on the ground, so as to be convenient. I have bacon and bread, that could be furnished at usual prices, if wanted.

The subscriber lives 3 miles east of Asheville, on Swannanoa River.

THO. T. PATTON.

June 2, 1859. 4w

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber would remind his friends and customers, and the public generally, that *His Wool Carding Machine* is now in first rate order; and that his personal attention is given to the business. Rates as usual, and work done promptly.

JOHN S. WEAVER.

Reems' Creek, June 2, 1859. 4w

PROPERTY FOR SALE IN MARION, N. C.

THE undersigned offers for sale a valuable residence in the town of Marion, McDowell county. The lot contains about half an acre, and has upon it a neat and convenient residence, a ten-pin alley, and all necessary out-buildings.—It lies upon main street, immediately adjoining Stephens' Hotel, and is very desirable property. Further information concerning it can be had by calling on G. W. Glass, Esq., of Marion.

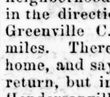
If not disposed of privately, it will be offered at public sale during the week of the next County Court of McDowell county.

It will be sold on six months credit, the purchaser giving note and approved security.

J. R. HEMPHILL.

Asheville, June 2, 1859. tf

STRAYED!



FROM the subscriber, on the 20th of April, a young mare mule, about 2 years old, of brown color, with a dark belt across her shoulders, and black rings around her front legs. Said mule was foaled in North Carolina, and is supposed to be making its way back. Any one taking it up and informing me thereof, shall be rewarded for his trouble.

A. C. STEPP.

Line Creek, S. C., June 2, 1859. 3t

Appointments.

DEAR BRO. ATKIN: Will you be kind enough to give the following appointments a few insertions:

A series of Union Meetings will begin at Bethel, on Pigeon River, on Saturday before the 1st Sunday in August.

Also, the undersigned will preach in the Court House at Waynesville, on Saturday evening before the 2d Sabbath in June, being the 11th day of the month.

Will the Editor of the News attend the former of these appointments, and oblige?

Fraternally, yours,

WM. F. GRAY.

$150 REWARD.

LEFT the Subscriber, about the first of May inst., THREE Boys, TOBE, FRANK, and GEORGE.

Boy TOBE is about 32 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches in height, weighing about 150 pounds, straight and rather slender, black; when he talks speaks rather fast; rather Roman nosed. When said Boy left, had his hair platted.

Boy FRANK is a brother to Tobe, and his description will suit that of Tobe's, only when spoken to, does not answer so quick.

Boy GEORGE, 21 years of age, of dark complexion, but not black; about 5 feet 9 inches in height, rather slender, weighing about 150 pounds. Said Boy was burnt when a child upon the face; the scar can probably yet be seen.—When looking up, the whites of the eyes are rather yellow.

The said Boys, with another Boy, left the neighborhood together about the 5th inst., going in the direction of North Carolina, passing by Greenville C. H., and beyond some 15 or 16 miles. There one of the Boys left and came home, and says the above three Boys would not return, but intended to go on in the direction of Hendersonville, N. C. Those Boys had what they called a Compass or Guide, to give them the direction—that direction pointed as they said to the North. They travelled during the night and stopped in the woods in the day time. They have a camp where they stop. The Boy who came home said that the boy George was diseased, probably venereal, and that the Boy Frank had a bottle of medicine which he gave to George.—The Boy who came home said that the above boys would tell that they were going to work on the Rail Road.

We will give Twenty Dollars for each or either of the above Boys, confined in any Jail so that we can get them, and One Hundred and Fifty Dollars for proof to convict any white person of having stolen them.

LEMUEL G. WILLIAMS,
MARY HUNTER.

Laurens, May 26, 1859. 4w

Gate Keepers Wanted.

THE Directors of the Asheville and Greenville Plank Road Company have determined to put two more gates on this road. One on the south end this side of Hendersonville, the other on the North end below the Warm Springs.—Persons wishing the situation of gate keeper will apply to the Directors at Asheville.

W. D. RANKIN, *Pres't.*

State of North Carolina.

McDOWELL COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions—Spring Term, 1859.

Littleton Lytle vs. R. J. Burgin.
Original Attachment Levied on Land.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant R. J Burgin is a non-resident of this State. It is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Asheville News, notifying defendant to be and appear as the next term of this Court to be held for the county aforesaid at the Court House in Marion on the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in June next, then and there to show cause if any he have, why judgment shall not be confirmed, and the land levied on sold to satisfy plaintiff's debt and costs.

Witness, Alfred M. Finley, Clerk of said Court at office the 5th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1859, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued 20th May, 1859.

A. M. FINLEY, *Clk.*

May 26, 1859.—pr. fee, $6.

State of North Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

In Equity. Henry Buckner and wife Elizabeth and others. Exparte.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Calvin Whit and wife Jane Whit, and William Banks, heirs and distributors of Nathaniel Banks, deceased, are non residents of this State, and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court. It is therefore ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding the said Calvin Whit and wife Jane Whit, and William Banks to appear at the next term of this Court at the Court House in Asheville on the 3d Monday in July, then and there to come forward and make themselves parties to said Petition or the case will be heard Exparte as to them.

Witness, I. B. Sawyer, Clerk of our said Court at office the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March 1859. I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

May 26, 1859.—pr. fee, $6.

NAILS.

A good assortment, just received by
SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

GENT'S SHOES.

DECIDEDLY the handsomest lot of Gent's Dress Shoes ever exhibited in Asheville.—Call at the largest establishment in town. Dispute it if you can.

—ALSO—

At the same place will be found a new lot of fine Sugar, hard to beat.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

COMMON SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF LITERARY BOARD,
Raleigh, May 3, 1859.

The Board met, present Gov. Ellis, Messrs. Henderson and Ward.

The following distribution of the Literary Fund for the first six months of the year 1859, among the several counties of the State, is ordered by the Board:—a tabular statement whereof is hereunto annexed.

The amount due the respective counties will be paid to the persons authorized to receive the same, at the Treasury Department, upon a compliance with the provisions of law.

Alleghany, Madison and Polk will receive their share from the counties from which they were formed, Jackson 30 per cent. of amount allotted to Macon, and the balance from the share allotted to Haywood.

JOHN W. ELLIS,
Prest. Ex-Officio Lit. Board

	Fed. Pop.	Dist. Share.
Alamance,	10,166	$1219 92
Alexander,	5,003	600 36
Alleghany,		
Anson,	10,756	1290 72
Ashe,	8,539	1024 68
Beaufort,	11,715	1405 92
Bertie,	9,973	1196 76
Bladen,	8,024	962 88
Brunswick,	5,950	714 12
Buncombe,	12,338	1480 66
Burke,	6,910	830 28
Cabarrus,	8,675	1040 88
Caldwell,	5,836	700 32
Camden,	5,174	620 88
Carteret,	6,208	744 96
Caswell,	12,161	1459 32
Catawba,	8,234	988 08
Chatham,	16,055	1926 60
Cherokee,	6,703	804 36
Chowan,	5,252	630 24
Cleaveland,	9,697	1163 64
Columbus,	5,308	638 96
Craven,	12,329	1470 48
Cumberland,	10634	1276 06
Currituck,	6,257	750 84
Davidson,	14,123	1694 76
Davie,	6,998	830 76
Duplin,	11,111	1333 32
Edgecombe,	10,018	1202 12
Forsythe,	10,627	1275 74
Franklin,	9,510	1141 20
Gaston,	7,228	867 36
Gates,	6,878	825 36
Granville,	17,308	2076 36
Greene,	6,320	638 52
Guilford,	18,480	2217 60
Halifax,	13,007	1560 84
Harnett,	7089	850 70
Haywood,	6,907	828
Henderson,	6,883	825 96
Hertford,	6,656	798 92
Hyde,	6,585	790 20
Iredell,	13,062	1567 44
Jackson,		
Johnston,	11,149	1337 92
Jones,	3,935	412 20
Lenoir,	6,181	741 84
Lincoln,	6,924	830 88
Macon,	6,169	740 33
Madison,		
Martin,	6,961	835 32
McDowell,	5,741	688 92
Mecklenburg,	11,724	1406 88
Montgomery,	6,166	739 56
Moore,	8,552	1026 26
Nash,	7,905	948 58
New Hanover,	14,236	1708 32
Northampton,	10,731	1287 72
Onslow,	7,040	844 80
Orange,	14,957	1794 84
Pasquotank,	7,708	924 96
Perquimons,	6,030	723 60
Person,	8,825	1059
Pitt,	10,745	1289 40
Polk,		
Randolph,	15,176	1821 12
Richmond,	7,986	962 32
Robeson,	11,080	1329 60
Rockingham,	12,363	1483 56
Rowan,	12,339	1479 48
Rutherford,	12,388	1485 56
Sampson,	12,311	1477 32
Stanly,	6,348	761 76
Stokes,	8,490	1018 80
Surry,	8,132	975 84
Tyrrell,	4,452	534 24
Union,	9,258	1110 96
Wake,	21,123	2534 76
Warren,	10,366	1254 91
Washington,	4,780	573 60
Watauga,	3,348	401 76
Wayne,	10,317	1238 09
Wilkes,	11,642	1397 04
Wilson,	6,754	710 45
Yadkin,	9,511	1141 32
Yancy,	8,068	968 16
Total,	752,542	$90,425 04

3t

NOTICE.

TAKEN up on the last day of April, and estrayed on the 9th of May, at Fair View, Buncombe county, by L. A. Lanning, a *MARE MULE*, supposed to be 3 years old. No brand. Of a light dun or dove color, with a black stripe across the shoulders and along the back, and black feet, with the hind legs marked like kicking in gears. Valued at $100. The owner will please attend to the matter as the law directs, and get his property.

JOHN LANNING, *Ranger.*

May 19, 1859. 2w

Town Property

FOR SALE.

THE house and lot now occupied by M. L. Doyle, is offered for sale. The lot fronts on the Public Square, and has upon it neat and comfortable buildings—including dwelling, storehouse, stables, carriage house, bake oven, &c.

The property is valuable, and well adapted for a private residence or business stand.

For further information inquire of M. L. Doyle on the premises, or the undersigned.

—O—ALSO—O—

A FARM, lying 2½ miles from Asheville, in Chunn's Cove, and in the neighborhood of Mr. Stephen Lee's. The tract contains 100 acres—is well timbered, well watered, and very productive.

For terms, apply to M. L. Doyle, in Asheville, or to the subscriber.

T. KEENAN.

May 19, 1859. tf

State of North Carolina,

MADISON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sess., Spring Term, 1859.

Hvira Riddle vs. John W. Riddle *et al.*

PETITION FOR DOWER.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John Holcombe and wife Nancy Holcombe, defendants in this case, are not residents of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the Asheville News, notifying the said defendants to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held for the county of Madison at the Court House in Marshall on the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in Junenext, then and there to show cause why the prayer of the petitioner shall not be granted, or the same will be heard ex parte as to them.

Witness, J. M. CARVER, Clerk of our said Court, at Office in Marshall, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1859, and in the 83d year of our Independence. Issued the 16th May, 1859. J. M. CARVER, *C. C. C.*

Printer's fee $6. 6w

ALL THE
PUREST AND BEST
PATENT MEDICINES,
MAY BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES AT
ASTON'S.

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law—Spring Term, 1859.

IT is ordered by the Court that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law & Equity be held for the county of Buncombe, on the third Monday in July, A. D., 1859, and continue for two weeks.

Witness, W. M. HARDY, Clerk of said Court, at Office in Asheville, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1859.

W. M. HARDY, *C. S. C.*

May 19, 1859. 6w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby notified to call immediately and settle, and thereby save cost.

M. L. DOYLE.

May 19, 1859. tf

NOTICE.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

WE, the undersigned, Commissioners, will sell at the Court House in

COLUMBUS,

Polk county, N. C., on Tuesday the 7th of June next, and days following, (Court week,)

28 TOWN LOTS:

In the Town of Columbus, on a credit of one and two years. We will sell some of the BEST and most beautiful Lots within the incorporation.

The public will remember that the contemplated Rail Road from Spartanburg to Paint Rock runs through this place. We have a beautiful, healthy and romantic location, together with the valuable MINERAL SPRING within one half mile of Town, offers many inducements to persons desiring a home.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to attend the sale.

W. S. MILLS,
ALEX. BRICE,
J. L. WARD,
E. E. MILLER,
D. T. SIMS,
Commissioners.

May 12, 1859. tsd

SULPHUR SPRINGS,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY, N. C.

THIS well known watering place and delightful summer resort, will be open for the reception of company, under the management of MR. C. C. TERRY, late of the

"MOUNTAIN HOUSE."

Every effort will be made to render comfortable all who may visit the Sulphur.

The excellent qualities of the water, the purity of the atmosphere, and the magnificence and beauty of the surrounding scenery, are too well known to render any attempt at description necessary.

The Springs are five miles west of Asheville, on the State Turnpike Road.

May 12, 1859. tf

***The Columbia Carolinian, Charleston Mercury, and New Orleans Delta, will copy tri-weekly for two months, and forward bill to C. C. Terry, Sulphur Springs.

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions—April Term, 1859.

James Rutherford vs. Albert Hall, *et al.*

IT is ordered by the Court that Isaac B. Sawyer audit and settle all accounts wherein Jas. Rutherford is concerned as Administrator of Peter Mull; and it appearing that Braxton Mull, Marshal Mull, Wm. Mull, Austin Painter, and wife Elmira; Noah Smith, and wife Susan, and the heirs of Sherod Mull, deceased, and interested in the personal estate aforesaid, reside beyond the limits of this State; therefore ordered that notice be given in the Asheville News for six weeks, commanding them to appear at the next Term of this Court, and show cause, if any they can, why Plaintiff shall not retain his debt on the intestate Mull.

Witness, J. T. Weaver, Clerk of said Court, at Office, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, A. D., 1859. Issued the 29th of April, 1859. J. T. WEAVER, *C. C. C.*

May 12, 1859. Printer's fee $6. 6w

Taken Up,

BY H. Gunter, and appraised before me, a small sorrel MARE, with a white spot on both sides of her neck, and a small star in the face. Supposed to be 13 or 14 years old. Appraised at $25.

—ALSO—

One Mule Colt, cream color, supposed to be 2 years old. Appraised at $25.

A. COLLETT,
Ranger of Cherokee County.

May 12, 1859. 3t$pif

NOTICE.

IN pursuance to an Order of the Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions for the County of Buncombe, I will offer for sale at the Court House door in the town of Asheville, on the 2d day of July, 1859, all the right and title that Joseph H. Ingle had in the

TRACT OF LAND

owned by him at the time of his decease, containing 75 acres, more or less, lying on the south Fork of Reems' Creek, in Buncombe county, adjoining lands of James Hemphill, David Ballard, and others.

Terms of Sale.—Note with approved security, due in twelve months, with interest from date.—Title retained until purchase money is paid.

T. N. INGLE, *Adm.*

April 21, 1859. tds.

Hooped and Spring Skirts.

NEW lot—latest styles—just received—at reduced prices. GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

NEW
Ambrotype Gallery.

THE subscriber having bought out Mr. Lewis' entire stock and apparatus, with a large addition of Cases, &c., offers his services to the public generally on most reasonable terms. Pictures from one dollar upwards, of all styles. His long experience induces him to believe that all who patronise him will be more than pleased.

Call and give him a trial. Rooms at the old stand. E. W. HERNDON.

Asheville, April 7, 1859. tf

PHILIPS' HOTEL
Murphey, N. C.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform the public that he is prepared to render comfortable all who may honor him with a visit.

HIS TABLE

shall be supplied with the best the country affords which, with comfortable Beds, and unremitting attention to his guests, will he trusts render his Establishment worthy of patronage, a liberal portion of which he solicits. His stables shall always be supplied with Good Horse Feed, and a Good Hostler.

Call and give me a Trial and you shall be pleased.

N. G. PHILIPS.

January 20, 1859.

NOTICE.

IN future, except in cases of sickness or inability, we will send no goods from our store for examination;—always glad to exhibit them at our counters to friends and customers. Our interest demands the adoption of this rule.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

SABBATH READING.

My Mother's Bible.

This is all that's left me now;
Tears will unbidden start—
With faltering and throbbing brow
I press it to my heart.
For many generations past,
Here is our family tree;
My mother's hand this Bible clasped;
She, dying, gave it me.

Ah! well do I remember those
Whose names these records bear;
Who round the hearth-stone used to close
After the evening prayer,
And speak of what these pages said,
In tones my heart would thrill!
Though they are with the silent dead,
Here they are living still!

My father read this holy book
To sisters, brothers dear;
How calm was my poor mother's look,
Who leaned God's word to hear!
Her angel face—I see it yet!
What thrilling memories come!
And that little group is met
Within the halls of home!

The truest friend man ever knew,
Thy constancy I've tried:
Where all were false I found thee true,
My counsellor and guide.
The mines of earth no treasures give
That could this volume buy;
It teaches me the way to live,
And tells me how to die.

The Greatness of the Divine Goodness.

"How great is his goodness!"—Zech: ix, 17.

There is a greatness and a grandeur in all the perfections of God: but His goodness makes His whole character amiable and lovely. Notice—

THE SCENES OF GOD'S GOODNESS.—When do we behold it?

When we gaze on the Cross. The Almighty furnished many evidences of it in the remarkable interpositions of his providence with regard to the Israelites; but these are not to be compared with the wonderful display of that goodness in the Gospel.—Here, in the Cross, his majesty is overpowered by his mercy, and his grandeur is softened down by his goodness.

When we look into our hearts. Believers, when they draw the contrast between their past and present condition; when they think of the new heart God has given them and the holy desires he has planted within them, have reason to exclaim, "How great is his goodness!

When we come to the temple. Here his goodness is made known, and his mercy is displayed. It is seen in the provisions of the Gospel, so suitable in their nature and so abundant in their quantity.

When we think of Heaven. What happiness is in reserve for God's children above, after they had done and suffered his will below! Look beyond the scenes and circumstances, sufferings and sorrows of time, to the joys and triumphs of eternity—and when you think of the flowing river, the shining pavement, the golden harps, of the never-fading crowns, can you forbear exclaiming, "How great is his goodness?"

THE FEELINGS WITH WHICH IT SHOULD BE CONTEMPLATED.—It should be with wonder and astonishment, joy and triumph, love and ardor, gratitude and praise. The unbeliever, as well as the Christian, may adopt the language, "How great is his goodness," in sparing the lives of those who are rebelling against him and treating his ordinances with contempt.

"Amazing love, that yet will call,
And yet prolong our days;
Our hearts, subdued by goodness, fall,
And weep, and love, and praise."
[*Temple.*

I'll Not Repine!

"Amid the various scenes of life
Each stroke some kind design fulfils;
And shall I murmur at my Cross
When sovereign love directs the rod?"

Resignation is an exalted Christian virtue. It is a plant that grows not up from Nature's soil. It is a grace that must be cultivated like the rose-tree, that it may flourish and shed its sweet fragrance amid the passing scenes of life. To possess resignation, calm and settled, under all circumstances, is a high attainment. Yet it is attainable: and blessed are they who live under its benign influences. It will shed a holy balm o'er the moral waste of life, and cheer us amid the darkest hours of our pilgrimage.

Life has its cares and its afflictions, its crosses and conflicts, its disappointments and its sacrifices. But in every scene of earth, resignation, like the strong and faithful anchor that holds the ship in safety till the storm is past, secures its possessor peace and quietness, till the darkness and danger of the tempest are over, and the sunshine of tranquility and joy again beams upon us.—Nothing is ever lost to the just by the exercise of this virtue; but it will secure to the anxious, the impotent, and heavy-laden, much joy, blessedness, and consolation. It will render our afflictions blessings, our crosses pleasures, our disappointments unexpected good, and our sacrifices, either for our own or the well being of others, acceptable obligations to God. Then—

"Though Heaven afflict, I'll not repine;
Each heartfelt comfort still is mine—
Comforts that shall o'er death prevail,
And journey with me through the vale."

A Suggestion about Prayer.

It is not by the short and transient applications to the throne of grace, which we are too apt to dignify with the name of prayer, that we can hope to be qualified for seasons of peculiar trial or temptation. This can alone be done by dwelling near the mercy-seat; by sitting, as it were, upon the footstool of the throne; by daily, hourly, constantly sending forth those winged messengers of the heart—the secret, silent, swiftly flying thoughts, while they form, like the Patriarch's ladder, an uninterrupted line of ascending entreaties to the Most High, form also a channel for his descending mercies to our souls.—*Blunt.*

LIFE.

The past—what is it but a gleam
Which memory faintly throws?
The Future—'tis the fainting dream
That hope and fear compose.
The present is the lightning glance
That comes and disappears;
Thus life is but a moment's trance,
Of memories, hopes and fears.

The surest remedy against the fear of death is the hope of heaven.

JAS. A. PATTON

Is now prepared to exhibit an unusually extensive & varied assortment of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

HATS, SHOES & CLOTHING,

FOR the SPRING TRADE, inviting special attention to his DRESS GOODS, both for ladies and gentlemen.

Particular attention has been paid to the selection of his Stock for the present season, and he feels assured that the public have now an opportunity of supplying themselves on the most favorable terms, with the choicest goods and latest patterns.

To prompt paying and responsible persons, he is anxious to sell both for CASH and on a CREDIT; but he has no hesitation in saying that he can and does sell much cheaper for CASH.

Every species of Domestic Produce, Hay, Corn, and grain of every sort, taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market price.

The first Store in the south end of the village.—Look for it! There you will always find a hearty welcome, a full supply of all the articles usually kept in a country store, of first rate quality, and at MODERATE PRICES.

Asheville, April 14, 1859. tf

1859. 1859.

SPRING STOCK.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now opening at their old stand, a very desirable and attractive stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Having been purchased by an experienced merchant in the city of New York, on the most favorable terms, they hope to give satisfaction to their patrons, and be enabled to sell as cheap as the big house, or any other. We invite all to call and examine our stock.

April 7, 1859. tf

JUST received, and now being opened, an excellent stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

We invite our lady friends to call and examine for themselves.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

Desirable Town Property

FOR SALE.

BARGAINS!

THE subscriber offers for sale all his Town property, well known as among the best located, best improved, and most valuable in the place.

The lot on which he lives, within three minutes walk of the Court House, contains about two acres, and has upon it a new and elegant

DWELLING HOUSE,

containing ten rooms, and all necessary out buildings. There is a well of excellent water in the yard. The whole improvement is new and of the best description, and as a residence very desirable.

—ALSO—

His Store House and Lot, near the public square opposite Gudger's Hotel. There is an excellent

Brick Store House,

45 by 26 feet, three stories, having attached a good ware house, ice house, sheds and offices.—The lot contains about an acre and a half, lying immediately on Main Street. This is one of the oldest and most popular business stands in Asheville.

—ALSO—

About Ninety Acres of Land, lying immediately adjoining the residence,—much of it well timbered, and all of it good tillable land, and lying within the corporate limits of the town.

This property forms one of the best settlements for a business man to be found anywhere. It will be sold separately, or together, to suit purchasers. Any one wishing to buy such property will of course examine it for themselves, and a further description is, therefore, deemed unnecessary. It will be sold on accommodating terms.

JESSE S. SMITH.

January 6, 1859. tf

GOODS! GOODS!

—0—

NOW IS THE TIME!

Come and Buy New Goods AT COST!

THE heavy stock of rich and splendid GOODS, lately opened at JACKSON'S, will, from this day, be sold at

COST!

They must go. There is no help for it. They have to be converted into money in the shortest possible space of time.

The stock is rich, fresh and complete, embracing everything to be found in a first class retail store.

Every article will be sold at cost, for cash in hand.

Now is your time to buy bargains. Come along, for the Goods are rapidly going off.

During Court week there will be an

AUCTION

every night, commencing on Monday, and continuing through the week.

Persons who wish to make a bill of $75 or $100, can do so on four months time, and have the goods at cost.

☞All persons indebted to W. H. Jackson & Co., or to W. H. Jackson, will call immediately and make payment. All claims remaining unsettled on the 20th instant, will be put out for collection.

E. SLUDER, Trustee.

Asheville, April 7, 1859. tf

FAMILY GROCERY

AND

CONFECTIONARY.

THE subscribers having determined to supply Asheville, and vicinity, with what has been long needed, a first class

FAMILY GROCERY,

are now receiving a large assortment of Goods in their line, consisting in part of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Fish, Cheese, Crackers, Pickles, Candies, Raisins, Almonds, Toys of every kind, and a general stock of Fancy Goods, making their establishment a genuine

VARIETY STORE.

They have a choice stock of Cigars and Tobacco. They invite the public to call and examine their assortment, and they will find every article fresh and excellent, and prices extremely low.—Store nearly opposite Gaines, Deaver & Co., in the brick house long known as the Drug Store.

PATTON & YOUNG.

P. S.—No Books kept in the establishment.

Dec. 2, 1858.

BLANKS.

Swannanoa Lodge, No. 56,

I. O. O. F.

Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening, at Temperance Hall.

W. A. PATTON, *N. G.*

J. P. SAWYER, *R. S.*

Asheville, Aug. 26, 1858.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.,

AND

J. G. HARDY, M. D.,

HAVE associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Office—front room in the Temperance Hall Building, nearly opposite the Bank of Cape Fear.

Asheville, Feb. 17, 1859. tf.

W. L. HILLIARD, M. D.

ASHEVILLE, N. C,

☞Office first door south of the Bank☜

January 6, 1859.

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855.

DR. J. S. T. BAIRD,

HAVING permanently located in ASHEVILLE, offers his professional services to the public, in the various branches of his profession. He can always be found at home, unless professionally absent.

March 18, 1858.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

WE have this day formed a partnership for the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY, in all their branches, under the firm and style of

MORRISON & SUMMEY.

Office, one door below J. A. Patton's store, and nearly opposite Eagle Hotel.

Calls promptly attended at all hours, day or night, and in our absence calls left at the store of Summey, Spears & Co., will receive our prompt attention.

W. MORRISON, *M. D.*
D. F. SUMMEY.

Asheville, March 31, 1859. tf.

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON **DENTIST,**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. JOHN C. LOVE,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Jackson county, in the practice of Medicine and Surgery. He will attend promptly to all calls, day and night.

Office 1½ miles north of Webster, at the residence of J. B. Love, Esq.

March 17, 1859. 1y

DR. H. G. LUNGREN,

HAVING permanently located in Franklin, Macon county, N. C., offers his serviees to the inhabitants of said county and those adjoining. Dr. L. has been heretofore employed as Chief Resident Physician to the Northern Clinical Infirmary of Philadelphia, where he has met with and successfully treated diseases of both chronic and acute nature.

Dr. L. will be found at his office in Col. Moore's building, at all times, unless professionally engaged.

Dr. L. will visit the town of Webster on the last three days of each month, for the purpose of prescribing for Chronic diseases. Those afflicted will please take notice. He offers this card through numerous solicitations from different persons. The Dr. can be found at Mr. Allison's Hotel.

Franklin, April 15th, 1858.

David Coleman,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

March 3, 1853. tf.

W. L. TATE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

HAVING located at Asheville, will attend the Courts of Buncombe and surrounding counties. Office at Gudger's Hotel.

December 16, 1858.

R. H. CANNON,

Attorney at Law,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

October 21, 1858. 1y

JOHN S. McELROY,

Attorney at Law,

BURNSVILE, N. C.

WILL practice in all the counties of the 7th Judicial District. Particular attention given to the collection of claims.

Burnsville, March 3, 1859. 3m

SAM. C. BRYSON,

Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in all the Courts of the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe and Madison.

Office at Waynesville, Haywood county.

February, 1859.

H. A. BOONE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Webster, Jackson County, N. C.

WILL practice in the counties of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson and Haywood.

Oct. 14, 1858.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,

SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District.

Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

C. W. GILLESPIE,

Attorney at Law,

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Claims of all kinds sent to him for collection will meet with *early* and *prompt* attention.

January 20, 1859. 6m

Gudger's Hotel,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

J. H. GUDGER, Proprietor.

The Southern, Eastern, Morganton and Murphey stages, stop at this House.

Asheville, October 7, 1858

ASHEVILLE

Mutual Insurance Company.

AT a meeting of the members of the Asheville Mutual Insurance Company, convened in Asheville ot Friday October 17th, the following Board of Directors and officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. Osborne, President.
W. W. McDowell, Vice President.
J. B. Rankin, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

W. D. Rankin, M. Patton, J. W. Patton.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. Hardy, M. D.
J. D. Boyd, " "
W. L. Hilliard " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. Vance, A. S. Merrimon.

All communications should be addressed to

J. B. RANKIN, *Sec'y.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President.
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary.
William H. Jones, Treasurer.
H. W. Husted, Attorney.

Charles E. Johnson, M. D.
William H. McKee, M. D.
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D.
} Medical Board of Consultation.

Q. Busbee,
W. H. McKee,
Charles B. Root,
} Executive Committee.

For further information the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA

Mutual Insurance Company,

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS.

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alexander Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. M. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. H. Selby, *ex officio*,
John R. Williams,
C. W. D. Hutchings,
} Executive Committee.

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4 737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

HAMDEN S. SMITH, *Sec'y.*

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.

Raleigh, March 12, 1859.

Flats! Flats! Flats!

FOR children, misses and ladies; trimmed and untrimmed. A large lot, and pretty of course, at SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO'S.

Leather, Leather.

UPPER, sole and harness, always to be found and of the best quality at

GAINES, DEAVER & CO'S.

April 7, 1859.

DO you want a coat, pants, vest, shirt, boots, shoes, or hat? If so, you can be supplied with a fashionable article, at prices to suit the times, by applying to

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

April 7, 1859.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of Smith & Chapman are hereby notified that they have placed their notes and accounts in the hands of W. L. TATE for collection, with whom all settlements are to be made.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

March 24, 1859.

COMING IN.

OUR Spring and Summer Stock is now being received, having recently been purchased in the Northern markets by

DR. D. F. SUMMEY,

long and favorably known in the market as a man of taste and judgment in such matters. We pledge ourselves to our best efforts to please, as our motto is, "live and let live."

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

March 31, 1859.

Iron, Nails and Castings.

A First rate lot of Iron, Nails and Castings; just received. Over 2000 lbs. of Oven Lids, of all sizes and descriptions.

J. A. PATTON.

Nov. 25, 1858.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIDGFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your *Pectoral* myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your *Pectoral* is the best remedy we possess for the cure of whooping cough, croup, and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people.

HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your *Pectoral* by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your *Cherry Pectoral* is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., ALBION, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your *Cherry Pectoral* for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the *Cherry Pectoral* affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856.

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your *Cherry Pectoral* has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill; for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,

ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliability of my remedies, while others have sent me the assurance of their conviction that my Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of my afflicted, suffering fellow-men.

The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing directions for their use and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:—

Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from a foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the Bowels and Pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Ulcerous and Cutaneous Diseases which require an evacuant medicine, Scrofula or King's Evil. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability, Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with some other pill they make more profit on. Ask for AYER'S PILLS, and take nothing else. No other they can give you compares with this in its intrinsic value or curative powers. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

PRICE 25 CTS. PER BOX. FIVE BOXES FOR $1.

SOLD BY

E. J. ASTON, Asheville, W. D. Whitted, Hendersonville; J M. Craton, Rutherfordton; and by all Druggists & Dealers in Medicine. Wholesale by Haviland, Stevenson & Co., Charleston.

June 17, 1858. 1y

GROCERY STORE AND STAND, FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, desirous of changing his business, offers his present entire stock of Groceries and Liquors for sale. His stock is heavy, fresh and complete, embracing, in part, a heavy stock of

Fine French Brandy, Seignette Brandy, Superior Old Blackberry Brandy, Champagne Brandy, Ginger Brandy, Raspberry Brandy, Cherry Brandy, Old Rye Whiskey, Rye Whiskey xxx, Fine Old Nectar Whiskey, St. Croix Rum, Jamaica Rum. A heavy stock of fine Assort. Candies. Good stock of Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff. Good Supply of No. 1 Indigo. Nuts and Raisins, Mackerel, Oysters, Clams, Spun Thread, Schnapps, Tea, Domestics, &c., &c., &c.

The entire stock will be sold on accommodating terms.

If desired, the house will be sold with the goods.

Terms made easy, if the money is properly secured.

Call on the subscriber, in the South end of Asheville, for further information.

T. C. WINGATE.

Asheville, April 28, 1859. 3m

Pressed for Money!

ALL persons indebted to J. H. Gudger for board, will please come forward and pay up immediately.

After the 1st day of May all regular boarders will be required to settle up monthly, and all transient boarders to settle daily.

J. H. GUDGER.

April 25, 1859. 3m

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR,

PREPARED by Dr. Sanford, compounded entirely from Gums, is one of the best PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach causing food to digest well, *purifying the blood*, giving tone and health to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

Billious attacks are cured, and what is better, prevented by the occasional use of the Liver Invigorator.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring.

Only one dose taken before retiring prevents *nightmare*.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels gently, and cures *costiveness*.

One dose taken after each meal will cure *Dyspepsia*.

One dose of two tea spoonfuls will always relieve *Sick Headache*.

Only one dose immediately relieves *Colic*, while

One dose often repeated is a sure cure for *cholera morbus*, and a preventive of *cholera*.

Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long spell of sickness.

One bottle taken for *Jaundice*, removes all allowness or unnatural color from the face.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite and makes the food digest well.

One dose, often repeated cures *Chronic Diarrhœa* in its worst form, while *Summer and Bowel Complaints* yield almost to the first dose.

A few bottles will cure *Dropsy* by exciting the absorbents.

We take pleasure in recommending this medicine as a preventative for *Fever and Ague, chill Fever*, and all Fevers of a *Billious type*. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony in its favor.

Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD Proprietor, No. 345 Broadway, New York. Retailed by all Druggists.—Sold also by

E. J. ASTON, Asheville.

April 28, 1859. 1y

LIVER INVIGORATOR.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases.

THE HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practiced upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, several years ago directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *Charitable Act* worthy of their name, to open a Dispensary for the treatment of this class of diseases, in all their forms, and to give *Medical Advice Gratis* to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, habits, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, to *Furnish Medicines Free of Charge*. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest Medical skill of the age and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

The Directors of the Association, in their Annual Report upon the treatment of Sexual Diseases, express the highest satisfaction with the success which has attended the labors of their Surgeon in the cure of Spermatorrhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis, the vice of Onanism or Self-abuse, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., and order a continuance of the same plan for the ensuing year.

The Directors, on a review of the past, feel assured that their labors in this sphere of benevolent effort have been of great benefit to the afflicted, especially to the young, and they have resolved to devote themselves, with renewed zeal, to this very important and much despised cause.

An admirable Report on Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation, or Self-abuse, and other diseases of the sexual organs, by the Consulting Surgeon will be sent by mail (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge*, on receipt of *TWO STAMPS* for postage.—Other Reports and Tracts on the nature and treatment of sexual diseases, diet, &c., are constantly being published for gratuitous distribution, and will be sent to the afflicted. Some of the new remedies and methods of treatment discovered during the last year, are of great value.

Address, for Report or treatment, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street Philadelphia, Pa.

By order of the Directors.

EZRA D HEARTWELL, *Pres.*

GEO. FAIRCHILD *Secretary.*

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and waggons ironed and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say he will as heretofore turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT.

March 20, 1856.

GREENVILLE

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly receiving, a large and varied assortment of

American & Italian Marble,

to which he would call the attention of those in want of a suitable memento to mark the spot where repose the remains of their departed relatives and friends.

Carving and Lettering of all kinds neatly and promptly executed.

Particular attention paid to orders by mail.

Refer to D. G. Westfield, Gower, Cox, Markly & Co., Col. D. Hoke, J. A. David, and Dr. M. B. Earle, Greenville; Rev. A. W. Cummings, Asheville.

JAS. M. ALLEN.

Winslow W. Smith, Agent at Asheville.

Greenville, S. C., Feb. 24, 1859. 3m

A CHANGE.

HAVING bought out the stock of Goods of Mr. M. Patton, and associated him with us in business, on the 1st instant, our business will for a term of years be conducted under the name and style of

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.

We are grateful to our friends for the very liberal patronage extended to our establishment heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their favors.

We intend to keep a good assortment, and will sell on as accommodating terms as possible; and want to do business so as to live and let live. To do this, we must adhere strictly to having all matters closed punctually at the end of each year.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

January 1, 1859.